The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1907. NO. 20

Bitten by a "Snake in the Grass",

Young Son of J. L. Hetrick Receives Wound on Ankle by a Copperhead.

May be Out of Danger Now.

Chester Hetrick, the four-yerr-old son of Luther Hetrick, of Smith Valley, was bitten by a snake last Thursday afternoon. Chester in company with one of the young sons of the late Jacod Hearn was playng a short distauce from the Hearn boys home when the accident occured. The injury was painless at first and no attention was paid it. Later swelling commenced and the boys went to the house.

Dr. Spangler was called later and by the time he arrived the case had assumed a serious condition.

The snake, from all evidence was a copper head and must have been a large one as the distance between its fangs marks on the child's leg was more than three quarters of an inch.

The injury is on the ontside of the right leg about half way up to the knne. While the flesh wounds themselves were almost insignificent the poison is serious During the first twelve hours it was feared that amputation would be a last resort, but conditions changed later.

Snake bites are not exactly every day occurrences yet each accident is a warning that should be heeded and the "Barefoot Boy" cannot be too careful.

We are glad to know that Brother Hetrick's boy is getting along as well as possible.

Farmers Feathered Friends.

Farmers who have been studying the use of various birds to their crops, feel much less animosity against the crow, blackbird and bluejay than formerly, for it has proved that they do no hurt. The swift and nightingale are guardians of the atmosphere, feeding on the wing and taking from the air these forms of insects that might endanger the fruits and trees. Woodpeckers, chickadees and creepers are the guardians of the trunks of trees, eating the grubs that injure the bark of fruit or ornamental trees. Blackbirds, thurshes, crows and larks protect the soil, eating the worms and insects that would soon attack the roots of the growing crops. The long persecuted crow is really the farmers' friend, for he destroys more insects than the average bird and rarely pulls up the corn, as alleged. He has been known to eat 200 grasshoopers in a single hour, says Colman's Rural World. The pretty quail, whose life has been spared by the hunter only because of the several states, eats the weed seeds, which would otherwise scatter and is also a good feeder on insect life. The grouse of the west as well as the east is a great eater of grubs and grasshoppers and all forms of insects.

No One Knows the Law.

There is a legal maxim to the effect that "all men are presumed to know the law", but that was product of other and very different times. Now conditions are such that few even among the legal profession actually know the law. Every attorney knows the almost futility of attempting to keep up on the constant and increasing flood of statutoay laws. The recent legislature of Pennsylvania passed no fewer than 773 new laws. Two thousand one hundred bills were introduced. In Tennesee 601 new laws were enacted, in Minnesota 562, while Indiana placed 123 new laws apon its code. Illinois passed 240 new laws, and Utah was content with 92.

Estray Notice.

A red steer came to my place on the 24th. day of July. Animal is about 2 years old and has a slit in the left ear. Owner can have the same by paying the necessary costs of his keep and advertising, Grant Cornelius, R. F. D., Mapleton Depot, Penna.

Island Grove Camp Meeting.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Mexico station, Augsts to 20, good returning until August 25; inclusive, from Harrisburg, Huntingdon and intermediate stations. Consult Ticket Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

Brief Items of Happenings In and About the Town.

Methodist Day at Lakemont Park tomorrow.

The Isenberg Reunion will be held at Lakemont Park, Thursday, August 22nd, 1907. All are invited!"

The work of remodeling the schoolhouse began last week. E. G. Smith, of Huntingdon, has taken the contract. It is to be repapered and painted on the inside. The ceilings are done in white alabastine.

Notice.

Fair warning is hereby given that hunting or berry picking on my land is prohibited. Violators will be punished according to law.

James Barnes.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a regular meeting of Hares Valley Summit Grange No 933 P. of H., a committee was appointed which reported which reported as follows.

Whereas death has again visited our ranks and removed from us our esteemed brother and co-laborer Miles Brown. Therefore be it resolved that while we sadly look on his vacant chair we bow in humble submission to the will of him who doeth all things well. And that we extend our fraternal sympathy to the bereaved family in their loss of a kind indulgent husband and father.

Resolved that we all endeavor to profit by his exemple in Charity and Hospitality.

Resolved that our charter be draped in morning for a period of 30 days and these resolutions be published in the ITEM, and a copy be sent to the family.

A. P. Stever.
J. M. Drake.
Allen Grissinger.
Committee.

LongLive The King!

s the popular cry throughout European countries; while in American, the cry of the present day is "Long live Dr. King's New Discovery, King of Throat and Lung Remedies !" of whitch Mrs. Julia Ryder Paine. Truro, Mass., says: "it never fails to give immediate relief and to quickly cure a cough or cold." Mrs. Paine's opinion is shared by a majority of the inhabitants of this country. New Discovery cures weak lungs and sore throats after all other remedies have failed; and for coughs and colds it's the proven remedy. Guaanteed by Wright & Dell

A Happy Man

Is Amos F. King, of Port Byron N.Y. 85 years of age] since a sore on his leg which had troubled him the greater part of his life, has been entirely healed by Bucklen's American Salve. 'the world's greal healder of Sores, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, and Piles. Guaranteed by Wright & Dell's

A MemoradleDay

One of the days we remember with pleasure, as well as with profit to our health, is the one on which we became acquaited with Dr. King's New Life Pills the painless purifiers that cure headache and biliousness, and keep the bowels ight. 25c. at Wright &Dell's.

BE AN AMERICAN PATRIOT.

A good American flag is worth $2.50. THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS offers a fine hand-sewed American Flag (size 3 x 5 feet) and a year's subscription to THE DAILY PRESS, both for $3.50. As THE DAILY PRESS alone is worth $3.00 you practically are getting the flag free. Cash must rccompany all orders. Send $3.50 to-day and get in on this great bargain. Address THE PRESS. 7th & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Nearly all old-fashined Cough Syrups are constipating especially those that contain opiates. They don't act just right. Kennedy's Laxative Cough syrup contains Honey and Tar and tastes nearly as good as maple syrup. Children like it. Sold by Wright & Dell

Jumped From Train Sustains Injuries,

Italian Getting off Immigrant Train Sunday Morning Escapes Death.

Able to Proceed on Journey.

What might have proved a serious accident on Sunday morning occured just before an immigrant section of No 33 stopped at this station. A party was bound for Mapleton and before the train stopped Franciseo Passalaque stepped from the train. He was thrown almost under the car wheels and was bruised about the head. He also recsved other injuries about the body.

The man had jusl come from Nicola, Italy, and was meeting friends here. Mr. Kaufiman, of Huntingdon was called to examine the man and report but when he arrived the patient had regained consciousness and later was able to procecd to his destination.

Deeds Recently Recorded.

Elizabeth A. Taylor to Elmer Garner, Hunt., $I300.

D. Miles Corbin and wife to Samuel L. Brumbaugh, Juniata, $5000.

Alexandria Realty Co., to Geo. S. Housman, Alexandria, $250.

William Bush and wife to Raystown Water Power Co., Juniata townshsp, $5500.

Wm. D. Bowser and wife to Raystown Water Power Co., Juniata township, $600.

Adam Bagshaw anq wife to Raystown Water Power Co., Juniata township, $1500.

W. B. Simpson and wife to Raystown Water Power Co., Juniata township, $1.

Elizabeth Shenefelt, et al to Raystown Water Power Co., Juniata township $3500.

Rhoba M. Miller and hus. to Raystown Water Power Co., Penn townshp, $6250.

John W. White and wife township, $2500.

Samuel N. Grubb, and wife to Raystown Water Power Co., Penn township $7000.

Philip E. Garner, and wife to Raystown Water Power Co., Penn township, $7150.

James A. Saylor, and wife to Raystown Water Power Co., Penn township, $1500.

Samuel W. Gill, and wife to Raystown Water Power Co., Penn township, $1500.

A. B. Yocum, et al to Raystown Water Power Co., Juniata township, $15000.

Albert W. Brenneman to H. P. Reynolds, Penn, $50.

David Wilson, Shff. to John H. Hetrick Henderson, $110.

John H. Hetrick and wife to C. C. Aumiller, Henderson, $1000.

Andrew H. Zeigler et al to Samuel Cramer, Shirley $300.

A. S. Welch and wife to A. H. Zeigler, et al, Shirley, $100.

Elyhaz Bigelow, et al to Sarah J. Bigelow, Jackson, $1.

Jno. C. Peightal et al to Robt. M. Peightal, Barree, $1600.

John W. McManigal and wife to Julia A. Peightal, Hunt. $1000.

Jocob A. Wilkins and wife to Ida L. Koplon, Dudley, $1100.

Robt. M. Martin and wife to William A. Martin, Tod, $1200.

Ellen B. Cresswell et al to Edwin Bel Compony, Logan, $4380.

Dr. E. Harold James and wife to Calvin Enyart, Orbisonia, $525.

Russel N. Stouffer to Howard W. Nophsker, Hunt., $400.

Jno. Brewster Exr., to Martha R, Douglass, Shirleysburg, $1000.

Martha R. Douglass to Wm. H. Brewster, Shirleysburg, $1000.

Jacob Barrick and heirs to C. H. Glazies, $1600.

Samuel M. Winter and wife to Jesse Chilcote, Porter, $208.

PERSONAL NOTES.

"Welcome the Coming, Speed the Parting Guest."

—J. G. Hicks and family spent Sunday in Mil Creek.

—Miss Edith Wood, of Everett, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

—Miss Nellie McLaughlin returned to her home in Harrisburg last week.

—Frank Seidler and Miss Edna Dell, of Altoona, spent Sunday in Mapleton.

—M. L. Rex and wife, spent Sunday in Petersburg, the guests of Mrs. Kate Neff.

—Miss Mabel McCarl, of Tyrone, is spending some time with friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. E. R. Stratford and children, visited at the home of J. G. Hicks over Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Parkes of Tyrone spent a few days at Hotel Clairndon last week.

—Mrs. Sallie Senor, of Petersburg, is visiting at the home of her nephew W. H. Mounts.

—George Hughes, of Juniata, spent Sunday with his daughter at the home of R. C. Fields.

—John D. Banks and family, of Harrisburg, visited at H. H. Swopes on Saturday evening.

—Mrs. Elliott Robley, of Altoona, spent a few hours in Mapleton on Thursday evening.

—Rev. U. B. Brubaker, of Huntingdon was a pleasant caller at the ITEM office on Thursday.

—John Daugherty and wife, of Altoona spent Wednesday of last week, with Mrs. Rachel Griffin

—Mrs. Laura B. England, of Altoona, spent Sunday in Mapleton, the guest of her sister Mrs. W. H. Dell.

—Bruce Hancock and family, of Hill Valley, visited his brother Lloyd Hancock and wife on Railroad street.

—Miss Tillie E. Neice, of the ITEM Force, is visiting her aunt Mrs. George Daugherty at Ridgway, Elk county Pa.

—Willian Glasgow and familiy of McVeytown, visited Mr. Glasgows aunt Mrs. Jennie M. Swope on Friday last.

—Miss Blanche Smith has returned home from Maine where she had been employed as a nurse in the State hospital.

—G. W. Yocum has returned from a business trip to West Virginia and Ohio, where he had been in the interest of his company.

—Misses Elizabeth Crane, Edith Ross, Mrs. Mary Sutter and son George of Altoona, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Susan Oswalt.

—Isaac Miller and children, of Juniata spent Sunday in Mapleton and vicinity. The children will spend some time here and in Hares Valley.

—Misses Anna Mosser and May Trout of Huntingdon spent Sunday in Mapleton the guests of their friend Miss Bessie, O. Neice. on Main Street.

—Isaac Smith and wife, and Mrs. Lizzie Bookhamer and daughters Elizabeth and Belle, of Tyrone, were visitors at the home of A. T. Coder over Sunday.

—Messrs Jacob and John Brumbaugh have been spending some time in Mapleton. They are the guests of their brothers, Alfred and Michael Brumbaugh.

—Mrs. Lafayette Smith and children, who have been spending some time with friends in Trough Creek, and Mapleton, returned to their home in the mountain city.

—G. Monroe Querry and family returned to their home in the mountain city after a pleasant sojourn with friends in Mapleton, Mt. Union and Hares Valley.

—Mrs. Minnie Wilson and son John, of Allensville, and Vance Simpson, of Altoona, spent Sunday in Mapleton. The guests of their aunts Mrs. Julia B. Dell and Miss Alice Wright.

—Dr. W. B. Diffender of Tyrone visted his friend J. N. Marshall who is spending the summer at Hotel Clairndon The Doctor is a gental gentleman whom it is a pleasure to meet.

Big Grand Army Picnic for Calvin,

August 10th Chosen for Gelebration Held Over From July 4

A Big Time may be Expected

July the Fourth 1907 and other similar occasions demonstrate what the people of Trough Creek can "get up" when they take the notion, and the Grand Army picnic that has been sceduled for the 10th of August will be no exception to the rule,—unless the exception be that there will be a bigger time than ever there was on that day.

A formal program has been arranged and instrumental music, baseball, athletic contests and speaking will take up most of day. Refreshments will be sold on the grounds all day and a festival will be held in the evening.

The event is the third annual reunion of the Civil War veterans and will be held at Glasgow's Hall. All patriotic and well disposed persons are invited.

A Cassville Fishing Party.

On Thursdry morning the 18th inst even before the darkness had mellowed into twilight. there was an unusual stir which was good evidence that something out of the ordinary daily routine was on the program.

A littl later a wagon came along covered to a comfortable depth in most places, with hay. Soon it was loaded with a crowd of happy excursionists and paraphermalia necessary for having a jolly. good time them out over the hills for a suit able camping ground they went old Sol was at his best, and his little messengers sunbeams were faithful to their duty but that is necessary to make such an excursion really enjoyable.

Later above the laughter, there echoes avoice Here is the place. An investigation proved it to be what is called the Brumaugh comer along the Beavertown dam. No time was lost in putting things in order. The party consisted of Mrs. Cook, Caroline Houck Elda Wilson, Maude Houck, Sara Wilson, Lucie Hamilton, Miss Nettie Garrett of Illinois, Dr. Weir Mitchel Hamilton, I. W. J. McClain, George Hamilton who recently returned from Panama, Aubery Houck and Charles McClain. Shooting was the chief sport of the forenoon eagerness to shoot prevailed that hardly could.

pieces loaded fast enough. The ladies just claimed the prize. A call to dinner promtly stopped everything else. Eat. Well a I guess they did who could help where there were such good things, so great variety and such bountiful supply, The ice cream well that was to goob to tell and O. what nice platefuls Miss Nettie served.

After dinner some went boating others fishing and a few went search of a spring The spring almost forgotten when suddentl the was discovered a beautiful thiket of Rhododendron covered with flowers It was beautiful sight. and armfuls of it were gathered. All nature was beautiful and the harmony of color and sound combined with the graceful arrangemeset and proportion of the surroundings were enough to dispel all thought of care. Besides original expressions of admiration there were many quotations repeated which applied in one way or another. Reading was indulged in, such substantial works as Grate Expectations, by Dickens were winked at some various and even seemed delighted at the privilege.

The clouds grew dark the thunder rolled a husky conference was held these third the woods to the home of Mr. Martin S. McNeal which was thrown open to the party. During the shower the program cousiting of solos, duets, and and chornses by the ladies.

Did the rain break up the picnic? I guess not. It only gave it new life Fishing and boating were again enjoyed, reading and shoodiog began anew, and as an antecedent to the coming of the gnat and mosquitoes, a smudge was started.

Just before starting for home supper was spread and—More ice—cream?—Yes, there certainly was. Soon the merry partly was homeward bound well pleased with the days outing, but soon after interesting things were added on the way. When the home of Miss Mary Wilson was reached her Parrot delighted the party with its linguistic stunts for more than a qharter of an hour. Adjourned until one year hence.

I. W. J. McClain.

CRIME-WAVE MAKES CHILDREN VICTIMS

Over One Hundred Attacks in Two Months in New York.

ONE YOUNG GIRL DRIVEN INSANE

Police Search For Her Assailants at North Beach—Bingham Says Courts Do Not Aid the Police—Children Forbidden to Play.

New York City.—The records at Police Headquarters show that since the murder of fifteen-year-old Amelia Staffeldt at Elmhurst, L. I., on May 22, there have been 110 attacks upon women and children in New York City.

A wave of this sort of crime seems to be growing, and there are daily additions to the list of victims.

Of three cases brought to light in the past twenty-four hours, one is of especial pathos. Virginia Ida Barish, seventeen years old, of 410 East Seventy-ninth street, was attacked by nine men at North Beach on Wednesday, and is now violently insane in the Kings County Hospital. None of her assailants has been found.

Another case is reported from Linoleumville, S. I., where five-year-old Annie Fowkowski wandered home terribly injured. She named Joseph Nocwyak as her assailant, and he is locked up.

The effect of the steadily increasing number of these attacks has been to arouse a feeling of alarm in New York homes. The children who usually play until late in the evening on the streets during hot weather, are being called in earlier, and in few localities are they left to play at any time without guardians, though the housewives of the poor can ill afford the time from their duties to watch them.

Police Commissioner Bingham said that during the epidemic of this sort of crime it would be well for the mothers of the city to keep their children indoors as much as possible, and to keep watch over them more closely than ever.

Every member of the police force has been ordered to be particularly on the alert, especially where young girls and children congregate, and where they can be reached by men of suspicious appearance. The police have been instructed to place under arrest at once any man whom they have the slightest cause to suspect.

In the 110 cases reported to the police a large number of the assailants have never been detected, and of those arrested most have escaped with slight punishment.

CHILDREN STABBED BY RIPPER

Berlin Parents Terrorized and German City Intensely Excited.

Berlin, Germany.—Unparalleled in this country for brutality are the acts of a man who slashed three little girls in this city, cutting open their stomachs with a sharp weapon and then making his escape before an alarm could be given. The entire police force of Berlin is hunting for the man and the utmost excitement has been aroused among the residents. Posters describing the fiend have been placed on all the advertising pillars and a reward of $1000 has been offered for his capture.

The crimes of the man have struck terror in the hearts of all parents in this city. The deeds caused almost every mother in the city to keep her little ones off the street and to watch them at home. Hardly a child could be seen playing in the street after news of his acts became known.

In a few hours the assassin enticed three girls, the oldest only five years old, into doorways of houses and stabbed them several times in the abdomen with a sharp instrument. As a result one of the children is dead, another was fatally wounded and the third dangerously injured.

RATE WAR RENEWED.

Prosecution May Extend to President Finley of Southern.

Asheville, N. C.—Indictments were issued against the Southern Railway ticket agents at Marion and Old Fort for violating the passenger rate law, and the agents were arrested and placed in the custody of the Sheriff. This is only the beginning of a renewal of hostilities between the State and the Federal courts and the Southern Railway resulting from Governor Glenn's refusal to agree to the proposal of Assistant Attorney General Sanford.

The indictments brought at Marion were expected, as Judge Lyon had instructed the jury there to proceed against the Southern Railway. Judge Lyon acted on the policy and instructions of Governor Glenn to all Superior Court Judges of the State.

Raleigh, N. C.—Governor Glenn at midnight announced that he had instructed Solicitor Spainhour to indict the high officials of the Southern Railway and not the agents.

Eddy Case Begun.

The first hearing to determine the competency of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy was held at Concord, N. H.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

The Jews are flocking into Palestine.

The Santa Fe Railroad has been indicted on sixty-five counts.

Coal has become very scarce on the Continent and prices are steadily advancing.

An alleged plan to extort $30,000 from the Salvation Army was made public at Boston.

The French Senate and Chamber resolved to maintain the present taxation schemes in 1908.

President Corey of the Steel Trust returned to work to find a strike of Western miners on his hands.

The question of sale of honors for party contributions was raised in the British Commons but shelved.

It was said at Gloucester, Mass., that fishermen there anticipated little trouble in Newfoundland waters next autumn.

Statistics made public at Baton Rouge showed a great decrease in the number of children in Louisiana in the last year.

Premier Clemenceau and General Picquart, Minister of War, made a trip over Paris from Mendon in the dirigible balloon Patrie.

An award of $25,000 was made to Arthur H. Masten as Master in Chancery in the suit over the New York City Eighty-Cent Gas law.

The French Government deprecates the sensational comment of certain French newspapers regarding the American-Japanese situation.

Milo R. Maltbie, of the Utilities Commission, said he favored giving to the city of New York power to take over and operate public service corporations.

Viscount Hayashi, in an interview, said that the Korean throne had nothing to fear from the Japanese, but there must be a competent, organized administration.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

President Murphy says the Chicagos will train in Hamilton, Bermuda, next spring.

Adrian Joss says Clark is the best catcher in the business. There is none better than the Cleveland backstop.

Billy Maloney has picked up in his hitting and once on the base he is a dangerous man on account of his speed.

The New York opinion that Burnett, of the St. Louis Cardinals, is a pretty likely newcomer is seconded in Boston.

According to the latest batch of unofficial figures Hans Wagner is the leader of the regular players in the National League batting averages.

Stricklett is doing some telling pitching. He shut out the New Yorks, Chicagos and Pittsburgs in succession, then held the Reds to one run.

The Philadelphia National League team management has sold William Duggleby to the Pittsburg Club. Duggleby is the oldest member of the Phillies' pitching staff.

John K. Tener, of Charleroi, Pa., once a pitcher of the Chicagos, and who made the trip around the world with them, was elected grand exalted ruler of the Elks.

Fred Tenney says: "Jennings was a great ball player, but Long had it all over him." With all due respect, etc., nobody had it all over Jennings or was his equal as a shortstop.

Tommy Corcoran, one of the most popular Giants with the "fans" and who did good work at second base all through the early season, received his unconditional release.

Chief Zimmer announces his permanent retirement from baseball. The Chief is forty-seven years old. He was in the game for over twenty years and in that time was catcher, manager and umpire.

FEMININE NEWS NOTES.

Edna May (Mrs. Oscar Lewisohn) will never return to the stage.

Beagle raising is the profitable occupation of a young lady, a Miss Asch, near Aiken, S. C.

Ex-Senator McComas, of Maryland, secretly married Mrs. Hebe Harrison Muir, of Kentucky, at Atlantic City.

Miss Louise Cheatam makes her living by raising and training native song birds near the popular winter resort of Aiken, S. C.

Mrs. Russell Sage gave $250,000 to the Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged; Indigent Females in the city of New York.

Miss Kerstin Hesselgren has been appointed by the Swedish Government to the post of sanitary inspector in Stockholm. This is a new departure for Sweden.

One of the largest typewriting concerns in the world is in New York City and conducted by two sisters. Women writ servers are a success in many of our large cities.

In Texas a woman has the contract to carry the mail from Kiffe to Siernal Hill, and Georgia has a woman mail carrier who travels a forty-mile route tri-weekly, besides managing a large farm.

Certain society women in Washington have engaged in a movement to make the use of wine at dinners and punch at receptions unfashionable. Their leader is Mrs. J. B. Henderson, wife of the ex-Senator from Missouri.

Some of the best sugar beet raisers in California have been women. One woman in Nevada raises pampas plumes for a support, while some ladies of Pasadena, Cal., make a specialty of preparing ostrich feathers for the market

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Hanged For Killing Women.

Protesting his innocence to the last, and declaring that he would cross the border of mystery in the full confidence of salvation, Charles Johnson, twice convicted of complicity in the murder of his brother's wife and niece, was hanged at Towanda, after a three years' ineffectual fight to save himself from the gallows. The gallows on which the man's life penalty was paid was borrowed from Luzerne County, and was the same on which Bigler Johnson, brother of Charles, was hanged a year ago for the same crime. Mrs. Bigler Johnson and her niece, Anna Benjamin, were murdered in September, 1904. Bigler Johnson had deserted the woman and a Court order had been made requiring him to pay her $6. In order to save the $6 and get rid of the wife, Bigler and Charles killed the wife and the niece, who was living with her, and then burned the house to conceal the crime. The two brothers, their mother, sister and a younger brother, were arrested. Bigler confessed and implicated all the others. The mother, sister and younger brother, however, were acquitted. Charles and Bigler Johnson were convicted and Bigler was hanged. Charles made a hard fight for life, his case having been fought up to the highest Court in the State. At Uniontown Wilbur Minney, colored, was hanged in the Fayette County jail for the murder of Mrs. Anna Derry, a negro woman, with whom he lived at Bellevernon. Minney was resigned to his fate and walked firmly to the scaffold.

Will Build a New Town.

That the Jones & Laughlin Steel interests are determined to leave Pittsburg was shown when it was announced that the plans for a complete new town, to be laid out near Aliquippa, had been bought by them for $100,000. It is their intention to build a model town for their workmen who will be required at the new plant now under course of erection at Aliquippa, twenty-two miles from Pittsburg. The workmen at the Jones & Laughlin plants in Pittsburg now number 7000, and most of them will be taken to the new town. This will be a blow to the tradesmen of Pittsburg, as the mill workers with their big pay envelopes have been considered the best spenders of money in the city.

Made Negro Hang Himself.

Addison C. Gumbert, the former National League baseball pitcher, now Sheriff of Allegheny County, hanged his first man at Pittsburg, Dowling Green, a negro wife murderer. He was assisted by Deputy Sheriff Edward Swartwood, who was also a former National League star. Gumbert did not like to hang a man, so he arranged a new contrivance, by which Green practically hanged himself. He arranged the trap so that when Green stepped on it the weight of his body sprung it. The contrivance worked well and will be used in all the future hangings in the county.

Beats His Daughter.

After being separated from her for twenty-two years, Walter Baker found his daughter living in Logan street, Pittsburg. Learning that the girl was married, Baker asked to be introduced to his son-in-law. Without apparent cause, Baker began a tirade upon the son-in-law before he could be produced. The daughter resented this attack upon her husband, and the father started in to beat the woman, and incidentally demolished some of the household furniture. Magistrate Kimmel gave him twenty days in jail.

Father Finds Boy's Body.

John Murray, engineer at the Riverside breaker in Archibald, saw an object fall just outside the door of the engine room, and, casually strolling outside to inspect it, found it to be the body of his eleven-year-old son, who had brought him his dinner only a minute before. Having bidden his father goodby, the lad ran up the breaker steps to watch the slate pickers at work, but leaned over the railing, became overbalanced and fell to the ground.

Paper Digester Reduces Man.

To be boiled to death in a digester at a pulp mill, until there was nothing left of his body but a few bones, was the horrible fate of Sylvester Nacuski, an employe of the Union Bag and Paper Company at Ballton. Nacuski was employed in shoveling pulp wood chips into a digester, where the pulp is cooked with steam and acid, and it is supposed he accidentally fell in.

Held For Attack on Woman.

A foreigner named Jacob Kowaleyuk was jailed at West Chester charged with an attack upon an elderly woman named Tekla Madinewska, of Bernardtown. The woman fought him off and made her escape, her assailant firing three shots at her as she fled. It is alleged that when arrested he offered $100 for the settlement of the case, but the woman refused.

Gentry is Refused a Pardon.

The State Board of Pardons at Harrisburg has refused a pardon for James B. Gentry, the actor, who was convicted of the murder of Madge Yorke, an actress in Philadelphia, in 1896. Gentry was sentenced to be hanged, but the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUG. 4 BY THE REV. I. W. HENDERSON.

Subject: The Tabernacle, Ex. 40:1-13, 34-38—Golden Text, Ex. 40:34—Memory Verses, 34-35—Commentary.

The tabernacle that Moses set up in the midst of the journeying people of Israel after the commands of Jehovah concretely and vividly expresses and exemplifies the conception of the relation between God and Israel that was dominant at the time. It may perhaps be difficult for many to become very acutely interested in the study of the fashion of the tent and its furnishings. But that will be largely because we fail to grasp the underlying and universal religious needs and experiences of which the structure in all its parts is an objective representation. The tabernacle represents in outward fashion the central and controlling religious fact of all the ages that God is in the midst of His people. It represents the outworking of subjective religious experiences into outward and material expressions. It symbolizes in its furnishings many lasting and precious spiritual truths. We shall be foolish if we do not learn spiritual lessons and perceive spiritual meanings and secure spiritual instruction and comfort as we study this Scripture. The ark, the vail, the incense, the burnt offering, the oil, the consecration of the priest, surely the mention of each should supply us with suggestive thought.

In verse 2 in the authorized version the Scripture is translated "tent of the congregation." The revised version properly translates these words "tent of the meeting." And the change is as suggestive as it is corrective. Here indeed in a word is given the reason for the tabernacle; here in a word is described the use to which it was to be put and was put by the chosen people of God. "Meeting." Here they met Jehovah in that peculiarly sacred manner that was a distinguishing feature of their religious expression. Here they met Jehovah in the holiest and most satisfying manner. Here they met God. It was indeed a place of meeting. A tent dedicated to meeting from time to time with God Himself. It was also the place where they gathered in the expression of their common religious longings and for the exercise in an especial manner of their spiritual inclinations.

Everything within and about the tabernacle was to be holy. All that went into the service of God was holy. And it was wise that such an emphasis should be laid. The Israelites had long been living in the midst of a people whose religion was not what it might have been. There was every danger as we have seen in previous lessons that they would get to have a shallow conception of religious truth and that they would place a light valuation upon those things that are religiously most essential to humanity. The tabernacle simply exemplified to them what should be the hallowedness of their own lives. It kept constantly before them the value and the beauty of holiness. It emphasized in no uncertain fashion that only that which was pure and undefiled was of highest use to God. It stood as a constant rebuke to personal or national uncleanness and unworthiness of mind or heart or soul. They met the hallowed altar of sacrifice as they approached the sacred precincts of the tabernacle. The sacrifice enforced the lesson of personal responsibility before God and the need for personal confession of sin as the primal requisite for entrance into the presence of God. As with the altar of sacrifice so with every other bit of material in and about the tabernacle. By a process of association all was exemplary.

We note also that the priest who was to officiate in the services of the temple was to be washed and anointed and sanctified. And that was a valuable regulation. The priesthood of the surrounding nations were not always men of the deepest spiritual experience or the most consecrated. Judging from the previous lessons Aaron needed the washing and the anointing and the sanctifying to make him properly appreciative of the high office to which in God's providence he had been called. A clean priesthood is as necessary to God as a clean people and a clean and holy temple.

It is also noticeable that as soon as God's commands were complied with Israel entered into a new experience of God. Verse 33 tells us that "Moses finished the work." Verse 34 relates that "then the cloud covered the tent of meeting and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle." Further comment is unnecessary.

All that the tabernacle was we ought to be ourselves. All that it symbolized we as living temples ought to exemplify. God should find in us the sacrifice of a clean heart and of a contrite spirit and should be able out of us to construct a temple holy to Himself. All that the tabernacle was Christ is to us. May God give us all the vision to see many precious and helpful truths in the lesson for the day. For in that which is usually considered pretty dry reading we may discover much that is helpful and instructive and suggestive. Under the guidance of the Spirit of God we may have unthought of beauties revealed to us.

Rest and Work.

While the Master says, "Come and rest," He is sure to also say, "Go and work."

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2¾c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra.	$ 25½	@$	26
Firsts	23½	@	25
State dairy, finest	24½	@	25
Good to prime	23	@	24
Factory, thirds to firsts	18	@	21½
BEANS.			
Marrow, choice	2 05	@	2 10
Medium, choice	—	@	1 65
Red kidney, choice	2 35	@	2 40
Pea	1 70	@	1 72½
White kidney	2 70	@	2 75
Yellow eye	1 75	@	1 80
Black turtle soup	1 75	@	1 80
Lima, Cal.	3 55	@	3 60
CHEESE.			
State, full cream	12¼	@	12½
Small	—	@	12¾
Part skims, good to prime	5¾	@	6¾
Full skims	1	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	24	@	25
State—Good to choice	21	@	23
Western—Firsts	18	@	18½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Strawberries, per qt.	8	@	14
Blackberries, per qt.	6	@	10
Huckleberries, per qt.	8	@	14
Gooseberries, per qt.	7	@	18
Peaches, per carrier	30	@	1 75
Cherries, per 8-lb. basket	40	@	75
Raspberries, per pt.	5	@	8
Plums, per qt.	7	@	8
Currants, per qt.	6	@	8
Muskmelons, per crate	1 00	@	1 50
Watermelons, per 100	10 00	@	30 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb.	—	@	14
Chickens, spring, per lb.	—	@	20
Roosters, per lb.	—	@	8½
Turkeys, per lb.	—	@	11
Ducks, per lb.	11	@	13
Geese, per lb.	8	@	10
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.	10	@	15
Fowls, per lb.	12	@	14½
Ducks, spring, per lb.	16	@	17
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	3 75
HOPS.			
State, 1906, choice	16	@	17
Medium, 1905	3½	@	5
Pacific Coast, 1906, choice	—	@	10
Medium, 1905	5	@	6
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl.	2 00	@	2 25
Southern, per bbl.	1 00	@	2 00
Sweets, per basket	2 00	@	2 75
Tomatoes, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Egg plant, per box	1 50	@	2 25
Squash, per bbl.	75	@	1 00
Peas, per bag	40	@	1 00
Peppers, per box	1 50	@	1 75
Lettuce, per bbl.	25	@	50
Cabbages, per bbl.	—	@	75
String beans, per basket	50	@	1 00
Onions, Jersey, per basket	1 25	@	1 50
Carrots, per 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Turnips, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	2 00
Okra, per carrier	1 00	@	2 25
Spinach, per bbl.	50	@	75
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Lima beans, per basket	2 50	@	4 50
Kale, per bbl.	40	@	60
Shallots, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	2 50
Radishes, per 100 bunches	50	@	75
Cucumbers, per basket	1 50	@	1 75
Leeks, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	2 50
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Cauliflower, per bbl.	1 00	@	3 00
Celery, per doz.	20	@	40
Corn, per 100	50	@	1 25
Mint, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 40	@	4 90
Spring patents	5 00	@	5 85
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	1 09¼
No. 2 red	97	@	98¼
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	61
No. 2 yellow	—	@	60¾
Oats, mixed	—	@	49½
Clipped white	51	@	54½
Lard, city	—	@	8⅝
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	9	@	10
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13
Country dressed	7	@	11½
Sheep, per 100 lb.	3 75	@	5 00
Lambs, per 100 lb.	6 00	@	7 25
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.	6 65	@	6 80

THE CROPS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

General Promise is Good—New England Farmers Call For Help.

Boston.—Crops generally throughout Massachusetts have made rapid development during the recent warm weather and heavy rains. Prospects for an abundant if late harvest in most cases are good. The hay is of a very heavy and rich grade. The early yield of potatoes is of fine quality, and the outlook for a large crop is good. Corn has not yet recovered from its early setback.

Apples are of very poor quality and late, and the peach crop is an absolute failure. The early cabbage plant, though somewhat backward, promises well. The tobacco crop throughout the western part of the State is in a healthy condition, but a fortnight later than usual.

The help problem is worrying the farmers all over New England. Although good prices are being paid, the men are scarce, and very few farmers have their full complement of help.

Meantime all business records in the industrial and commercial world have cheerful character. International trade for the year ending with the first of July ought to have tonic influence. Yet however enormous the international volume may seem, it is but a trifle compared with the domestic commerce of the country—the agricultural crops alone double the value of international trade in its entirety.

Prosperity does not vanish. It does not diminish. It grows—every day—vastly, incalculably.

Tomato Acreage Big.

With continued good weather the tomato crop of Maryland will be the largest in many years and highly satisfactory in quality. There has been a large increase in the acreage of tomatoes in Delaware and New Jersey.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. G. H. EGGLESTON.

Subject: The Measure of Duty.

Jersey City, N. J.—Preaching at the Greenville Reformed Church, Jersey City, on the above theme, the Rev. G. H. Eggleston, pastor, took Luke 17:10: "We are unprofitable servants, we have done that which it was our duty to do," as his text. He said:

In the vocabulary of Christianity love is the supreme word. Operating in life it becomes the supreme law. It is so because it was supreme in the life of Jesus. But outside the religion of Jesus, duty is perhaps the conspicuous word. Upon duty the non-Christian heart lays extreme emphasis. Duty, interpretated in terms of the best each age could produce, has been the ideal of life.

To-day the very atmosphere is surcharged, as by an electric current, with the importance of faithfulness to duty. That which is in the air of the age is made tangible continuously from pulpit and from press, in school and club and home. Ministers and teachers, leaders in business and in civic life, are pleading for the enthronement of duty in human hearts. Public sentiment, finding expression in courts and investigations and laws, is being aroused in the interest of duty. Traitors to duty are being branded at their true worth.

We admire the devotion to duty in that rising nation of the East which characteristically found expression in the speech of the captain of the Japanese battleship Asama, who said to his men as they drank in turn from a cup of cold water, bidding each other a last good-bye: "In sending you on the duty of blocking the harbor entrance of Port Arthur—a duty which affords you only one chance out of a thousand to return alive—I feel as if I were sending my beloved sons. And if I had a hundred sons I would send them all on such a bold adventure as this; and had I only one son I should wish to do the same with him. In performing your duty, if you happen to lose your left hand, work with your right; if you lose both hands, work with both feet; if you lose both feet, work with your head, and faithfully carry out the orders of your commander. What I ask of you all is to do your duty regardless of your life. The cup of water I now offer you is not meant to give you courage. It would be shameful if our men needed courage to go to the place of death. It is only to make you representatives of the honor of the Asama. Submit your life to the will of Heaven, and calmly perform your duty." That is the utterance of the spirit of the age, crystallized in those nations that stand in the vanguard of progress. It is the emphasis upon duty.

Do we realize what that spirit would mean if we had it beating in the life blood of the Christian church? It would mean the purification of our ideals. It would mean the strengthening of the Church of Jesus in work and worship. It would mean the broadening of our vision so we could see the brotherhood of man. If that loyalty to the duty of patriotism which is characteristic of the best citizens could be translated into terms of the moral and religious, it would mean that the message of the Cross, love, service and sacrifice, would find expression in every life. What a result if Christians and the Christian church would do its bare duty! But is it being done? Nominally this is a Christian country. And yet the deadly child labor in all its horror exists in this country. It could not exist if the united Christian church should say it shall not. Nominally a Christian country, and yet the sale of the stuff that kills men and women physically, mentally and morally, that destroys domestic happiness and undermines the stability of our nation, goes on. It could not be so, were it not sanctioned and protected by the sentiment and power of Christian people. But why the need of citing illustrations of that which we all know? The conclusion is clear. There are those who, though faithful to duty in home and in private life, when it comes to moral issues affecting the welfare of humanity at large, are afflicted with myopia or indifference. Can it be that the cup of cold water tasted by men of a pagan religion contains a greater inspiration to the performance of duty in the face of danger, than does the sacred brotherhood of the Christian church? They touch their lips to the cold water; then face duty unflinchingly, though it cost hand, or foot, or life. So the true Christian from time to time touches his lips to the wine of the Communion in pledge of his loyalty to the Master and in memory of the love of that Master. So the majority gain therein the inspiration that sets their face unflinchingly toward duty without thought of what it may cost. There are many who flinch. These break the solid phalanx of the Christian army, and so put off the day of victory over evil. Many to whom a dollar is of more worth than a moral principle. Many to whom their own personal well-being counts for more than a needy brother or sister. Many to whom gold is of greater value than the welfare of their fellowmen. Many of whom it may be said, it requires only a little thing—not the loss of a hand or foot—only a little hurt to the feelings, only a little injury to the pride, only some little thing which they have interpretated as a slight, only a little demand for sacrifice of material comfort, and they throw their duty to the Christian church to the winds—and sometimes their loyalty to the Master goes with it. It is this unfaithfulness on the part of a few in every church to the obligations which every Christian assumes when he unites with the Church of Jesus, that makes it impossible for the Christian church to exert the influence for righteousness that is its duty.

In view of the fact that so many fall short of doing their bare duty, dare we state the ideal of the Christian religion, or will it be so lofty as to discourage us in our humble efforts? No! We will set before us the ideal which Jesus gave to life, and it will be the means of inspiring us to greater effort. Jesus asked of His followers more than mere duty, noble as that is. If there had been no Jesus, no Gospel, if Confucius and Socrates and Buddha were the greatest, then duty would have been the supreme word. But because Jesus Himself in His life took that final step beyond the point of bare duty, it has become forever obligatory upon the followers of the man of Nazareth to take that final step in service. Jesus did it. He overstepped the bounds of naked duty. He made a new standard. The story of that precious life of love and service, the martyr's death upon the cruel Cross, for twenty centuries has touched the hidden depths of human hearts. Why? Because love took a step beyond duty.

Jesus put His new standard of service in Christian life in the words of which our text is a part. Jesus causes the servants who had been faithful to every detail of their duty, to say: "We are unprofitable servants, we have done that which was our duty to do." Listen! Not profitable servants because they had done their whole duty, but unprofitable because they had done only their duty. What a transformation of values was that! No one ever heard such teaching before. The wise men of all ages and all races never said anything like that. They all taught that duty was the supreme thing. Nothing greater. A man was to be commended when he did his duty. But Jesus takes the final step into the realm beyond the point of duty, and bids us follow. We are unprofitable servants, for we have done only our duty. What does it mean? It means that a man is not a man unless he does his duty. It means that the very least a man can do and maintain his respect in the sight of God and his own conscience is to do his duty. That is, the least a person can do according to the teaching and life of Jesus: not the most, as the worldly pagan philosophers would have us believe—and some of the Christians also. For the fulfillment of the obligations of home and of life, of morality, of brotherhood, of religion and the church, no praise is deserved. These are duties. We are unprofitable servants if we have done only what we are compelled to do.

Christian duty is not measured by demand, or opportunity, or even by ability. This is partially realized in the world of business. The young man who does only what is absolutely required of him, is not the one who succeeds and wins the employer's commendation. He who does more than his duty is the one who forges ahead. He never gets very far or becomes of great value to life who does only what passing opportunity permits him to do. But he who hustles to find opportunities, and if they are not forthcoming makes them, is the one who gives worth to life. It is even thus in religious life and work. We are unprofitable servants in the sight of God, if we have done only that which it was our duty to do, and have never tasted the depths of sacrifice. Sometimes we do not realize it; nevertheless it is true that not even ability limits duty. That seems strange. Is a man ever asked to do more than apparently he is able to do? Yes. Jesus did not limit duty by a poor mortal's ability. The power of the omnipotent God was the limit, and that power is illimitable. Does it seem impossible to break that habit, that sin, which has been undermining your moral constitution and throttling your spiritual life? You say you are not able to do it. The obligation to do it still exists. Does it seem impossible for the Christian church to conquer the evil in the world and bring the message of the Master to all mankind? Often we hear Christians say, "It cannot be done." But the obligation is still there.

Christian duty is measured by human need. Wherever there is need of help; wherever there is need of reform; wherever in this harsh world there is need of sympathy and love; wherever strong hands are needed to lift sinning humanity from the depths, and brave hearts to carry the message of the Cross into darkness. There is the duty of the Christian church—at home or abroad, in public or in private life, it matters not. It avails nothing to say we are not equal to such a herculean task. The need is the measure of Christian duty, not what we think to be our ability. Jesus said, Give the multitude something to eat, and He opened the way. God said to Israel, Go forward across the sea, and the waters parted. As we gird ourselves to obey the command of the infinite God to go forward against the impossible, there sounds in our ears those splendid helpful words, "My strength is sufficient for thee. Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

Fidelity to the Master means the taking of the step one point beyond the limit of the ordinary conception of duty—even to the point of sacrifice. William Carey took that step when he left his homeland and faced the terrors of India into which no white man had ever penetrated with the Gospel. According to no standard of conduct the world then recognized was it his duty thus to throw his life into jeopardy. Clara Barton took it, as she staunched the flowing blood upon the battle fields. John Paton took it, when he faced the cannibals of the South Sea Islands. According to what standard of conduct was it that hero's duty to remain among that beastly people after he had seen five of his fellow missionaries butchered and eaten; after he had, with his own hands, close by the corner of the house in the coral beds, dug the grave for his dear wife and little one, victims of the terrible fever, according to what standard of conduct was it his duty to stand alone among those heathen peoples? None that the world knew. Ah, but the noble man, so lately gone to his reward, was living by the standard of that one who bore the world's sin and sorrow, and whose loving heart was broken one gloomy night in Gethsemane—Jesus of Nazareth, who gave to life the new standard of conduct, the new conception of duty, rooted in love. Paton tells us in his wonderful auto-biography that it was God's strength alone made him sufficient for these things. In his own words, "But for Jesus and the fellowship He vouchsafed me there, I must have gone mad and died beside that lonely grave."

Christian duty is made potent by the will of man, and by the power of God. The human will plus the Divine power makes it possible to take that step. Not, What I can, I will; but, What I will, I can. You remember when James and John were making their requests of the Master, Jesus inquired of them if they thought they could be baptized with the baptism of His life. They said, We can. Jesus said, Ye shall.

Thus it is for Christians to say, when sin threatens in the personal life, when the work of the Master for His church and for humanity, needs their help: Yea, Master, you can count on me. I will; I can.

Face to face with the vision of the ideal of what we ought to be and do, it is a noble person who says, I will, I can. To such a one shall be added the words of the Master, Ye shall. When we perceive what we ought to do, and make up our minds we will do it, the power for its accomplishment will come, even as it came to Israel by the Red Sea, and to the 5000 on Galilee's shore.

Pointers For the Pulpit.

A preacher is a man called of God and commissioned by the church to preach the gospel.

In these days it is understood that in addition to being called of God and commissioned by the church the man thus authorized should seek and secure at least a fair literary and theological education. But experience has long since demonstrated that quite a number well qualified in both a literary and theological sense, make a sad failure as ministers. This raises the question, why do they fail?

It may be lack of enduement of "power from on high," lack of consecration, lack of adaptation to the peculiar requirements of the calling, and so on.

It is not the purpose here to point out causes of failure in the ministry, but to call attention to a few things which go a good distance in the direction of insuring and securing success for preachers. They are as follows:

1. Thorough knowledge of the Bible.
2. The study of human nature.
3. Genuine interest in the welfare of the people.
4. Kindly, gentlemanly behavior.
5. Intelligent, sensibly directed industry.
6. The exercise of practical common sense, both in and out of the pulpit.
7. Preaching out of a full soul, direct to the hearts and consciences of the people.
8. Having the good sense to quit before exhausting the people's patience.
9. Being manly, candid, heroic and faithful in the discharge of duty.
10. A desire to please rather than offend, and yet care to avoid being a time server or an inordinate craver of popularity.
11. Being far more anxious to win men to Christ than to secure from them a large salary and big donations; and yet, being frank enough and manly enough to insist upon receiving a respectable salary.
12. Moral uprightness in daily life, the demeanor being such that the people involuntarily exclaim: "Truly he is a godly man — he practices what he preaches."
13. Complete devotion of soul, body and spirit to the one sacred calling. Paul was phenomenally a successful preacher because his motto was: "This one thing I do."—Religious Telescope.

What the World Needs.

Once when Spurgeon was stricken with a severe illness, he exclaimed in his impatience to get back into the pulpit where for so many years he had swayed the multitudes and led hundreds of souls to the Saviour: "If I ever preach again, I will leave out every bit of flourish and preach nothing but present and pressing truth, hurl it at the people with all my might, live at high pressure, and direct all my energies to the salvation of souls."—Christian Advocate.

Disadvantages of Prosperity.

It is difficult to live on a throne and to think of a tomb; it is difficult to be clothed in splendor and to remember that we are dust; it is difficult for the rich and prosperous to keep their hearts as a burning coal upon the altar and to humble themselves before God as they rise before men.—Sydney Smith.

HAYWOOD NOT GUILTY OF STEUNENBERG MURDER

Judge's Instructions and Disbelief in Orchard Caused Verdict.

JURY WAS OUT 21 HOURS

Orchard Says He is Satisfied to Meet the Punishment For His Crimes —To Call Pettibone Next—Trial in October.

Boise, Idaho.—Into the bright sunlight of a beautiful Sunday morning William D. Haywood, secretary and treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, walked a free man, acquitted of the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg.

Probability of acquittal was freely predicted after Judge Fremont Wood read his charge, which was regarded as strongly favoring the defense in its interpretation of the laws of conspiracy, circumstantial evidence and the corroboration of a confessed accomplice. It was also freely predicted that in the event of Haywood's acquittal the State would abandon the prosecution of his associates, Charles H. Moyer, president of the federation, and George A. Pettibone, of Denver. Statements from counsel and from Governor Gooding, issued, dispel this view of the situation. Governor Gooding said:

"The verdict is a great surprise to me, and I believe to all citizens of Idaho who have heard or read the evidence in the case. I have done my duty. I have no regret as to any action I have taken, and my conscience is clear. As long as God gives me strength I shall continue my efforts for government by law and for organized society.

"The State will continue a vigorous prosecution of Moyer and Pettibone and Adams and of Simpkins when apprehended. There will be neither hesitation nor retreat."

Not the least interesting of the comments made upon the verdict was that of Harry Orchard, the confessed murderer of Steunenberg and the witness on whom the State chiefly relied to prove its charge of a conspiracy among certain members of the Western Federation of Miners. When told at the State Penitentiary that Haywood had been acquitted, Orchard said:

"Well, I have done my duty. I have told the truth. I could do no more. I am ready to take any punishment that may be meted out to me for my crime, and the sooner it comes the better."

It was after being out for twenty-one hours that the jury, which at first had been divided eight to four for acquittal, and then seemed deadlocked at ten to two, finally came to an agreement shortly after the first faint streaks of the coming day showed gray above the giant hills which wall Boise to the north. and east.

Things moved rapidly enough after this, and when at last the principal actors in the trial had been gathered into the courtroom at a few moments before 8 o'clock the white envelope handed by the foreman to the judge was torn open and the verdict read.

Tears welled to the eyes of the man who during the eighty days of his trial showed only indifference. Judge Wood made no effort to restrain his attorneys as they surrounded him to shake his hands and shout aloud their congratulations.

The court proceedings were over, the prisoner was discharged and the jury dismissed in less than three minutes.

The vindication came from the lips of twelve Idaho farmers, plain, blunt, uncultured men, representatives of the sturdy stock that is the backbone of this country.

Russell, former Justice of the Peace, Presbyterian and Prohibitionist, was the commanding force in the jury. He didn't believe Orchard.

When the first vote was taken it stood eight for acquittal, three for conviction and one not voting. The men who voted for conviction were Samuel D. Gilman, ranchman and former member of the militia; Thomas B. Gess, insurance and real estate dealer, foreman of the jury, and George Powell, ranchman. A P. Burns, who in his early years was a member of the Carpenters' Union, refused to vote.

Darrow, with his sympathetic influence on the human heart, reached Russell. Russell argued the reasonable doubt construction of Judge Wood's instructions. He soon won over Powell, Gilman and Burns. At 6.30 o'clock a. m., Gess, the foreman, boyhood companion of Attorney Hawley of the State, was won over, and the verdict was reached.

One remarkable incident is that James A. Robertson, the oldest man on the jury, the man with whom Steunenberg lived for three years, voted first and last for the acquittal of Haywood.

Tomato Prices High.

Gloucester County (N. J.) farmers says that though the crops of tomatoes are small, the prices will make the season's profit about the same as last year.

Buildings Protected From Shells.

A signal to protect buildings in a town during bombardment was adopted by a committee at The Hague peace conference.

CONEY ISLAND FIRE-SWEPT

Thirty-five Acres of Resorts and Steeplechase Park Destroyed.

Flimsy Hotels Easily Ignited and Firemen Had Difficult Work in Preventing Spread of Flames.

Estimated Coney Fire Losses.	
George C. Tilyou	$1,000,000
Roseben Hotel	10,000
Autman's restaurant	1,000
A. Cilento & Brother	1,000
Thomas Blythe	1,000
Parisian roller rink	4,000
Lotto's cane and knife boards	3,500
Katzenjammer Castle	55,000
Lentz Concert Hall	15,000
Goldberg's photograph gallery	2,500
Poloke's restaurant	3,000
Wilson's clam boat	6,000
Murphy Brothers	20,000
Alkenan Brothers	25,000
Clark's clam boat	6,000
Young's bathing pavilion	5,000
Bicycle merry-go-round	6,000
Wacke's restaurant	12,000
Benson's restaurant	3,000
Bell Boy bowling alley	15,000
Oleson's Hotel	7,000
W. G. Ferris	25,000
Drop the Dip	45,000
Hoch	30,000
McCullagh's shooting gallery	12,000
Stauch's	30,000
Empire Hotel	35,000
Personal property of those outside of Steeplechase Park	200,000
Lamson's aerial swing	8,000
Kojan's bathing pavilion	20,000
Total	$1,606,000

New York City.—The most sensational fire in the history of Coney Island ate thirty-five acres out of the heart of that resort in twice as many minutes.

The flames licked up Steeplechase Park and other property which cannot be replaced for less than $750,000, and on which the owners place a speculative value of a million and a half.

The fire started in a barrel of sweepings, mostly paper, gathered up in the park and stored over night under the Cave of Winds.

Starting at 3.55 a. m., the fire was not entirely out until after 6 p. m.

A fireman and two boys were so seriously burned and injured that they are likely to die. Twenty-five firemen and patrolmen and a hundred hotel guests and residents suffered painful burns and cuts from broken glass. There were scores of narrow escapes from fire-trap hotels and daring rescues beyond count.

The fire started in George C. Tilyou's Steeplechase Park, in almost the identical spot where a small fire was discovered at 10 o'clock the night before, and which was put out without public alarm.

There is a grave suspicion that both were of incendiary origin possibly started by one of many foreign workmen recently discharged.

Since last Christmas Mr. Tilyou has received no less than five Black Hand letters demanding large sums of money and threatening his life and the destruction of the amusement place if it was not forthcoming. The last of these letters was received Friday and resulted in extra guards being put about the park.

After devastating the park the fire rapidly destroyed the Coney Island Post Office, thirteen hotels, six bathing pavilions, three cafes, 'Dip the Dip," Uncle Sam's Cannon Ride and fifty stands and small buildings.

Owing to the almost prohibitive rates which prevail at Coney Island, practically no insurance was carried.

For a time it seemed that the flames would sweep the entire amusement district, including Luna Park and Dreamland. The direction of the driving wind, the extreme pressure of salt water from a dozen mains of the lately installed system, and the bravery and persistence of firemen and citizen volunteers combined to save the remainder of the resort.

Everybody was working shoulder to shoulder. Circassian girls were helping snake-charmers, gypsy fortune-tellers and Greek peanut venders; Armenians and Japanese with negroes and Italians were pulling and shouting in as many languages, but all working for the same end.

The braver men returned to find here and there some overtired man or boy asleep amid all the tumult and confusion. These, awakened, were led or dragged to safety and then some one bethought of San Dora, the armless and legless freak.

He was found trying to wriggle himself to safety. He was carried out and some one soon after liberated forty monkeys confined in a cage. Their almost human cries as they fled over walls and roofs added to the confusion. A cage of trained dogs was opened and the frightened animals fled to the beach, where their trainer found them afterward.

Japs Forget American Question.

Viscount Hayashi in an interview at Seoul said that the Korean crisis had served to make the Japanese forget the American question.

Mistrial in Bribery Case.

The jury trying Louis Glass for alleged bribery in San Francisco disagreed.

The Mapleton Item

CHARLES W. SWOPE, Editor & Manager.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

Wednesday, - - - - - July 31, 1907

Now that the Georgia watermelon is on the market, the race problem finds no one so poor as to do it reverence.

A careful survey of Georgia peach crop demonstrates that it was no more murderously assaulted in the early spring usual.

"Summer neck wear speakes for it self", says the Haberdasher We have noticed that much of it was extremely loud.

A Taxas man accused of stealiug a typewriter and fleeiug into Guatemala with it. He evidently aspires to be a revolutionary general.

"Mr- Cortelyou has an excellent singing voice," sayr the Nashville Tennessee· He never strains it with unnecessary talking however.

Warren, Ohio policemen have $1 an hour for attendence at ball games Has any other town ever made "the home team" appear quite as punk as that?

The Philadelphia Inquirer asks "What is a Progressive Democrat". We would suggest that a progressive Democrat is one who votes the Republican ticket,

"Mr. Blankhead was defeated for Congress, but the final results demonstrate the virtue of patience "says the Alabama Contemporary. It is always well for an alternate Senator to be patient, it seems.

The average of human life is about 33 years. One child out of every four dies before the age of seven years and only one-half the world's population reaches the age of seventeen, The average number of births per day exceed deaths about fifteen per minute.

The recent strike against the butchers on account of the raise in the price of meat shows what can be done against monopoly by the people. If the people had kicked and pulled against the trust as the calf did that was taken to make the veal there would not have been any beef trust.

ENFORCING FOOD LAW.

State Dairy and Food Commissioners Foust has laid down rules under the new food law, especially relative to fish and meats offered for sale in summer. All such food must be covered and protected from flies and insects by screens. Any meat or fish kept for sale in other manner will be held to be a violation of the law. This will do much toward preventing possible illness. The lard requirements are that any foreign substance will be considered an adulteration. As to fruit and ice cream, they must be true to name, no matter whether fresh or canned fruits or nuts are used, and must contain not less than ten per cent, butter at, together with sugar, eggs and a small amount of gelatine, not exceeding three ounces to ten gallons of cream.

TO RETAIN FRIENDSHIP.

No friendship will last that has not candor for its corner stone.

Friendship, like love, is one of the few things in life that money can't buy.

No one ever gained a friend by telling of the affairs of those who have been their friends.

First of all, it is necessery that you learn your friends peculiarities and that you respect them.

Small deceits, petty lies, will make enemies of friends and will cause more than just the two concerned to be unhappy.

Sometimes for reasons they best understand two friends separate to see nothing more of each other. Then comes the trial.

If ever you were a friend you will be able to keep quiet as to the weaknesses of your old friends to remember that confidences given you when you were close together are to be respected more than ever now.

Next never permit yourself to speak or listen to any disagreeable words about them. If you are in doubt as to some speeches they have made, or some action of their go to them and ask them what they mean.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned receiver of the Swope-Gayton Quarry Company will expose to sale on

Thursday, August 1st, 1907,

At One O'clock P. M.

upon the premises in Brady township, on north side of river from Mapleton, in accordance with a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, made on the 21st day of June, A. D., 1907, all of the following described real estate of the Swope-Gayton Quarry Company:

Begining at a stone heap, the common corner of lands of Swope, Kauffman, Gayton, Harbison-Walker Company and lands of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company; thence by lands of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company thirty nine (39) degrees west forty-four (44) perches to a point where a sycamore stood (now an iron pin) on the eastern bank of the Pennsylvania Canal; thence along the eastern bank of the said canal to a point on the line of land of the Harbison-Walker Company, opposite the north-eastern abutment of the Mapleton bridge over the Juniata river: thence by lands of Harbison-Walker Company north nineteen (19) degrees thirty (30) minutes east sixty-two and eight-tenths (62.8) perches to stones; thence by same north four (4) degress twenty (29) minutes east thirty-one and three-tenths (31.3) perches to the place of beginning,

Containing Eight Acres,

more or less, together with

All Machinery and Fixtures

belonging to the manufacturing plant and all the rights and franchises of the said corporation.

The real estate above described contain large quantities of cement rock, which the said Swope-Gayton Querry Company have been using for the manfacture of cement blocks for building purposes and also manufacturing from stone upon said lands ballast for railroad purposes.

The plant is located near the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and has a side track to the works.

TERMS OF SALE—10 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down. 40 per cent. when the sale is confirmed by the Court and deed delivered, and the remaining 50 per cent. to be paid in one year thereafter with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage of the purchaser. Leave is granted the receiver by the Court to accept in cash all the purchase money if the purchaser or purchasers thereof desire to pay the entire purchase money in cash. According to the decree of the Court the sale of this property will be made discharged of all liens and incumbrances, so that the purchaser thereof will take a good title thereto.

H. H. Waite, Attorney. B. F. GODARD, Receiver.

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"The Item."

$1.00 Per Year

Notice--Rule on The Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company, and the Heirs of Asa Corbin, deceosed, to show cause why they should not bring an action of ejectment.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.
NO. 5, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1907.
IN EQUITY.

To the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company, Grant Pheasant, Harry Pheasant, Sherman Pheasant, Margaret Pheasant, Clyde Pheasant, Abby Pheasant, John G. Kyler, Cora M. Kyler, Milton S. Kelley, Agnes Kelley, Willard Kelly, Leana Howe1, George H. Hower, Mrs. Agnes Closson, W. H. Glosson, Bruce V. Chilcote, Dean D. Chilcote, Scott Chilcote, Reuben Chilcote, Ollie M. Rock, Perry D. Chilcote, Thomas E. Chilcote, Mrs. Maggie Chilcote, Carrie Chilcote, May Chilcote, Gussey Chilcote, Miles Chilcote, and Ella S. Smith, and all other heirs of Asa Corbin, deceased.

You are hereby notified that on the forth day of February, A. D. 1907, the Pittsburg White Sand Company presented its petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon County setting forth the fact that it was in possession of a tract of land which it purchased from Mary M. Wise on the 11th. day of September, A. D. 1903, situate in Union Township, Hnntingdon County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a point on the public road leading from Mapleton to Saltillo, near corner of land herein conveyed and lands of Marshall Yocum, thence south 33 degrees west 53 perches to a point; thence south 35 degrees west 14 perches to a point; thence south 30½ degrees west 30 perches to a point; thence south 12 degrees west 31.5 perches to a point; thence north 65 degrees west 22 perches to lands of M. F. Robley; thence south 27 degrees west 2 perches to a point on same land; thence south 65 degress east 22 perches to the middle of same public road; thence by same south 29½ degrees west 60 perches to a point; thence south 33¾ degrees west 32 perches to a point; thence by lands of Wakefield south 76 degrees east 19.6 perches to a stump; thence south 63 degrees west 24 perches to small chestnut; thence by line of summit of Rocky Ridge north 25½ degrees east 50 perches to a point; thence by the same north 28¾ degrees east 83.7 perches to stones; thence north 53 degrees west 7.3 perches to post; thence north 13¼ degrees east 60 perches to a post; thence by lot of Miss Stewart north 58 degrees west 16½ perches to line of same public road; thence by line of same north 53 degrees east 50 feet to a point on line of road; thence south 58 degrees east 15½ perches to a post; thence by lands of Marshall Yocum north 13¼ degrees east 4 perches to a point; thence north 58 degrees west 15½ perches to the place of beginning, containing 34 acres more or less and having thereon dwellings, stables, out buildings and machinery, &c., &c., as surveyed by H. H. Swope, C. S. Sept. 6 and 7, 1893, which said deed is recorded in the office for recording deeds in Huntingdon County, in deed book "E" No. 4, page 22.

That the petitioner and its predecessors in title had been in exclusive possession of the said premises for upwards of thirty years. That there was a small strip of ground lying on the eastern side of the above-described premises which adjoins and has been used in connection with the above described tract of land, containing one acre and ninety perches, tne title to which is claimed by you, the heirs of Asa Corbin, deceased.

That said strip of ground is described as follows:—Beginning at a yellow pine corner at the crest of Rocky Ridge, thence north 28¾ degrees east 87.8 perches; thence north 53 degrees west 7.3 perches to a post and stones; thence south 24 degrees west 89 perches to a yellow pine corner on the crest of Rocky Ridge, containing one acre and 90 perches, adjoining lands of heirs of M. F. Campbell on the east and lands of the Pittsburg White Sand Company on lhe west, included in the description of the lands conveyed by Mary M. Wise to The Pittsburg White Sand Company, the petitioner aforesaid.

That you, the parties above named, have been claiming title to the said strip of ground and we asked the Court to grant a rule on you to bring an action of ejectment within six months from the date of service of this rule.

Whereupon the Court did on the Fourth day of February, A. D. 1907 fix a day for the taking of testimony in open Court to sustain the facts set forth in said petition and that on the 3rd. day of June A. D. 1907, testimony was taken, whereupon the Court did grant a rule upon you and each of you to appear and show cause why you should not bring an action of ejectment for the lands in dispute within six months from the date of the service of this rule upon you. The said rule was made returnable the first Monday of September next and unless you bring your action of ejectment to determine the title to said lands within six months from the date of the service of this rule by advertisement, you will be forever barred from bringing any suit at law or in equity to recover the title to the same.

Sheriff's office.
Huntingdon. Pa.
June 22, 1907.

FRANK W. STEWART,
Sheriff.

Harry E. Huston, Saltillo, Pa.

THIS SPACE Reserved

HARRY E. HUSTON,

SALTILLO, - - - PENNA

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MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

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MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

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T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

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Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

STATEMENT of the financial condition of the Mapleton School District for the year ending June 20, 1907.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of school tax.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$963,25
" 5 per cent. added on $163.58	8. 18

CR.

By exonerations	8 35
" 5 per cent. off $750 39 for prompt payment	37 52
" 3 per cent. for collecting $750 39	22 52
" 5 per cent. for collecting $7/ 45	3 87
" 5 per cent for collecting $163 58	$8 35
" Treasurer's receipts	890 00
Amount due from collector	$1 00
	$971 44 $971 44

Account of A. W. Swope, Treasurer of Mapleton school fund.

DR.

To amount from previous year	$24348
"state appropriation	594 23
" " collector	890 00

CR.

BA vouchers	$1428 87
" per cent. as Treasurer	28 57
Balance in Treasure's hand3	270 27
	1727 71 172- 7-

Balance in Treasurer's hands $270 27

We the undersigned auditors of Mapleton Borough being duly sworn according to law do certify that we have audited the accounts of the Collector and Treasurer of Mapleton Borough for the year ending June 20, 1907, and find same as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals the 14th day of June A. D., 1907.

J. MELVIN MILLER.
C. W. SWOPE,
EDWARD McCARL,
Auditors.

UNION NATIONAL BANK.

OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms B13z.

Bad sick headaches, biliousness or constipation are quickly relieved by DeWitt's Little Early Risers. Small pill safe pill—prompt and pleasant in action. Sold by Wright & Dell.

WINCHESTER

Smokeless Powder Shells
"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them

For Field or Trap Shooting.

Ask Your Dealer For Them.

CORRESPONDENCE.

LATTA GROVE.

Farmers are mostly through cutting grain. The wheat crop is good. One of the best is Jesse H. Stever's on the Geo. I. Smith farm. O H. Quarry has a good crop of wheat. Oats is late and will be a light crop. Hay crop is good. M. Stever has a piece of timothy that will beat anything else in the valley.

Bouse Quarry and Jack Dell are running the binder. Jack knows how to run machinery.

Latta Grove U. B. Sunday School is talking of holding a picnic on the 3d of August in Wildcat Hollow. It would be safe to hold a picnic there at this time of the year as the wild cats are all scared away by the rattlesnakes.

Wesley Kane and wife are seriously ill at the house of M. A. Bowman.

J. Quincy Dell driving Mapleton with a load of eggs had an unusual accident. The mules became frightened and threw Mr. Dell and the eggs out. Not an egg was broken and Mr. Dell sustained no serious injury.

Mrs John Crotsley is spending some time at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Dell.

John H. Stever, of Burnham, gave us a short call recently.

KNIGHTSVILLE

Grain is about all harvested and the crop is excellent.

Wm. J. Green has killed a number of rattle snakes this season, two of them measuring 4½ feet in length.

J. M. Drake cut a locust tree on his mountain tract that made eight lengths of P. R. R. cross ties. "next"

Emery McNerlin lost a valuable horse last week by getting its leg broken in his log job.

Among the recent visitors to this place are Samuel Crotsley, Geo Kough, Mrs. McNerlin's daughter rnd family, Mrr. Mary Curfman, Allen Grissinger and Dr. F, Shope.

Diptheria is raging in Saltillo, seven cases at this writing (Monday)

J. M. Kean cut the crop on the Stroyer farm, W. H. Cornelius is the farmer.

F. B. Drake and family were Sunday visitors to G. Duvalls, Mrs. Drakes parents.

M. S. Bowman will run Elmer Smith's steam thresher this season.

MARKLESBURG.

Markiesburg, July 29, Much hay to make. Wheat is nearly all in.

M. L. Summers, of Pittsburg, is visiting his mother at Aitch.

Eddison Evans and Grover Keith, of Todd, were welcome visitors in our town Sunday.

Mrs. Hirst and family, of Altoona, are stopping wit i Grandpa Hirst.

Quite a number of our people attended the Reform reunion at Everett on the 25th. inst.

The festival held on Saturday evening for the benefit of the Lutheran Church was a decided success.

Miss Mary Donaldson is visiting Rev. and Mrs. Bubb in Clinton County.

We are glad to report Judge Richardson covalescing. Although recovery is slow the physician feels confident of his recevery.

Mrs. James Kyler, Cyrus Ebersole and wife, Prof. L. E. Boyer and wife, Miss Kate Garner, Mrs. Washington Schell and Miss Flora Donelson were recent visitors to Altoona.

Among recent visitors to our burg and vicinity were Comrade Luden Norris and wife, Dr. H. C. Boyer and wife all of Huntingdon.

The Lutheran congregation at Marklesburg will celebrate the centennial of its organization beginning Thursday September 19 and continuing over Sunday. All pastors now living that have served the congregation will be invited to be with us. Also pastors of surrounding charges as well as former members now living elsewhere.

The Charming Woman

is not necessarily one of perfect form and features. Many a plain woman who could never serve as an artist's model, possesses those rare qualities that all the world admires: neatness, clear eyes, clean smooth skin and that sprightness of step and action that accompany good health. A physically weak woman is never attractive, not even to herself. Electric Bitters restore weak women, gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, beautiful complexion. Guaranteed at Wrighc & Dell's

In the Eyes of an Editor.

William T. Stead once declared that one advantage of the Christian Endeavor society is that it brings so many admirable young men and young women together, giving them a chance to get acquainted and resulting in so many wise and fortunate marriages.

MILL CREEK.

The past week has been a record breaker for accidents, Frank Tate received an ugly cut on the face by a falling stone at the Westbrook Sand Co. quarry, and on the afternoon of the same day about the same place Bob Kreamer was dislodging stone for sand stock, and some heavy rock fell breaking one of his arms and otherwise injuring him. Harry Ritter in hanling ties from the mountain, in some manner allowed one to fall on his foot, smashing two of his toes, so that he had to have the Dr. attend to it for him, the other men are under the charge of the doctor and are thankful that their injuries are no more serious.

Town is lively as lively can be this week, Hotel Simpson being crowded with snmmer visitors, bent on seeing and enjoying the beauties with with Dame Nature has so profusely endowed this part of her doimain, Boyd G. Steel store keeper for the Pensy at Altoona his wife and daughter, T. M. Eynon wife and two daughters are spending the week at this popular resort, besides those noted in last weeks items, which fills our hotel to its capacity to entertain.

Among the many comers and goers that we note in town this week.

Mrs. Kelly of Lewistown and her neice Mrs Anna Wentel of Burnah are guests of Wentel of Burnham are guests of Mrs. Geo. Rutherford, Mrs. Igo of Tyrone called on her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Simms.

J. B. Boring, of Huntingdon, was a Sunday caller.

Prof. C. W. Corbin spent Sunday with his parents J. G. and Mrs. Corbin.

Mr. James Buchannan spent a day in Henderson Twp. with his friend T. M. Wr ght who was visiting at the home of his brother Wesley.

Frances Faust spent several days at Huntingdon with friends during the week.

We notice that Miss Francis Isenberg has returned home from Petersburg where she visited her sister Mrs. Bruner for several weeks.

May be you have caught on to the fact that our borough dads has been spending some of their surplus cash by investing in a mace, star and a fine pair of braceletts, they are the genuine stuff, and now we may look out when our borouh cop gets on the war path. Gee Whiz wonder who will be the first fellow to try how they fit. Look out Boys.

Our band boys treated us to some music Friday evening; arrangements had been made for then to assists the fireman at Huntingdon that night, but for some reason the festival at which they were to play was postponed, and they did not get notice of that fact until they were ready to leave for the county seat, so the home folks got the music and we all enjoyed it.

A number of our young folks, chaperoned by Mrs. I. N. Faust, recently picniced on Jack's mountain, taking their dinner on the old Fashey place now owned and cultivated by David Ritter, after which they went to Snack,s spring and to Point Lookout, a point of quite some local fame here abouts, from which a most d-e-e-lightful view of the surrounding country can be obtained, far down the valley and across on the Lick Ridges can be seen the beauties which Dame Nature has so bountifully scattered throughout this district of her domain. Miss Alberta Johns, of Altoona, who is an elocutionist of ability favored her companions of the party with a number of selections, making use of natures own paraqets as a rostrum, and giving recitations which fitted the surroundings.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Muckle are at home after a pleasant visit with friends in the city of brotherly love.

Sunday evening the M. E. congregation was treated to several selections of music by Rev. Ake and I, N. Faust which were much enjoyed by all.

Saturday surveyors staked off the ground for a new building to be erected by Dr. Green on the ground known as old cart road, between the store building owned by Dr. Simpson and the latters home, this ground has been used as a public road for many years and, mor recently by the public to go to and from the R. R. Depot, the change of route will for a time be some what strange, but as the borough has come to stay in spite of Anties, improvements must go on.

At the home of Charles Tate on Saturday eve Ice cream was sold for the benefit of the M. E. church and was we l pat ronized.

We are glad to note that W. B. Hawn who has been a great sufferer from rheumatism is some what improved being able to walk out to a neighbors Sunday last, and the injured hand of his son Allen under treatment from Dr. Green on account of having a finger and thumb blown off by a dynamite cap on the fourth, is getting along nicely and will soon be able to discard splints etc.

IF YOU WANT A JOB

Either in TIN, TIN SHINGLES, GALVANIZED or any METAL ROOFING.

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704—WASHINGTON ST.,
HUNTINGDON, - PA.

HE GUARANTEES HIS WORK.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 25, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entriken	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO.

Time Table No. 24, in Effect Monday, January 7, 1907.

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 15	3 50		
Mount Union Yard	9.20	3 55	11 20	
Augh. Mills	9 32	4 08	11 32	
Shirley	9 45	4 20	11 45	
Orbisonia	10 00 / 10 10	4 35 / 4 45	12 00 / 1 35	5 30
Booher Junction	10 15	4 50	1 40	5 34
Pogue	10 22	4 57	1 50	5 45
Three Springs	10 33	5 12	2 05	5 50
Saltillo	10 40	5 25	2 15	5 50
Kimmel	11 00	5 45	2 35	6 10
Cole's	11 13	5 58	2 50	6 28
Rocky Ridge	11 18	6 03	2 55	6 38
Martins	11 23	6 08	3 00	6 40
Cook's	11 28	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 40	6 25	3 15	6 50
Woodvale . . . ARRIVE				7.05
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M
Woodvale . . . LEAVE				4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 40	8 25	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 50	8 35	4 40
Martins	6 20	12 54	8 39	4 44
Rocky Ridge	6 25	12 58	8 43	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 03	8 48	4 53
Kimmel	6 38	1 10	8 56	5 01
Saltillo	7 00	1 30	9 18	5 25
Three Springs	7 10	1 38	9 25	5 32
Pogue	7 25	1 50	†9 37	5 42
Booher Junction	7 35	1 58	9 45	5 50
Orbisonia	7 40 / 7 55	2 05 / 2 10	9 50 / 10 10	5 55
Shirley	8 10	2 25	10 25	
Augh. Mills	8 20	2.35	†10 35	
Mt. Union Yard	8 35	2 50	11 55	
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 40	2 55		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
4 50	6 55	Lv . Orbisonia . Ar	7 45	5 45
4 57	7 00	Groves Quarry	7 40	5 39
4 58	7 01	*Blacklog	7 39	5 38
5 06	7 08	*Cedar Rock	7 32	5 30
5 09	7 10	*Locke Valley	7 30	5 27
5 15	7 15	Ar . Shade Gap . Lv	7 25	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m

Train No, 8 will have right of track over train No. 1 betwerd Orbisonia and Coles.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from he above Time-Table without notice.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

†S—Regular Stop, F—Stop on sianal.

—Trains will not stop.

Pennsylvania R. R. Trains Leave Mt. Union

WESTWARD—5 27 a. m., 7 48 a., m., 9 39., a. m. 11 02 a. m., N 16 p. m., 4 51 p. m., 7 21 p. m.

EASTWARD—6 17 a. m., 8 59 a. m., 11 58 a. m., 12 51 p. m., 3 11 p. m., 5 38 p. m., 7 29 p. m., 10 32 p. m.

R. S. SEIBERT, President and Gen Mgr. E. C. HALL, Superintendent.

William Reed & Son's

Store closes at 6 o'clock except Saturdays and 14th 20th

Special Reduced Prices

On many lines of desirable summer merchandise. We are now offering many things over the store at money saving prices.

The unusual length and coldness of spring for which we had made big purchases finds many departments too full and we are throwing them out at big reductions. These are all new and just what you need for use right now.

Fancy Woolens, Skirts or entire suits reduced from $1.00 to 75c

Wash Goods Remnants at 8c., A big lot in lengths from 3 to 8 yards. These goods were formerly 12½c, 15c, 20c, and 25c.

The Garment Department.

Has some splendid things for the summer season. An entire outfit to suit practically anyone may be picked here.

The muslin underwear department is full of splendid garments of all kinds. We make a specialty of extra size garments.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

PARKER'S STORE NEWS.

Fall | Builders' Hardware | Necessities

We shan't weary you with a long story, but we want you to know we are selling all staple goods at rock-bottom prices and will meet prices on all first-class standard goods. We are not selling you something for less than cost and then catch you on something you do not know the price of to make up the loss.

THE BEST GOODS WE CAN BUY is our motto

A few things you need for present use:

UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN, LADIES AND MEN

FELTS AND RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.

WALL PAPER IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS
SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY
A Full Line of Notions and Dry Goods—New Goods are being added to these lines this week—Come and inspect them.

Flour and Feed at Bottom Prices

Anything You Need. Come and we will Try to Suit You.

A. M. PARKER,

Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

BUSINESS CARDS.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Myron McClain,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,
CASSVILLE, PA.
Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

Wm. T. Webb,
CARPENTER & BUILDER
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.
Blueprints and specifications. Jobbing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS. Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,
DENTIST.
21 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.
All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

DR. W. W. RUMBERGER,
DENTIST,
Post Office Building, MOUNT UNION, PA.
All branches of the profession given prompt and careful attention. 11-22-yr

A cleansing, clean, cooling, soothing healing household remedy is DeWitt's, Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. For burns, cuts, scraiches bruises insect bites, and sore feet it is un-equaled. Good for Piles. Beware of imitations. Get DeWitt's. It is the best. Sold by Wright & Dell.

MISCELLANEOUS.

If you want to buy, sell, or rent anything advertise in this Column. It will bring results.

ENTERPRISING People, whether farmers, laborers or mechanics use printed stationery. A year's supply costs less than a year's supply of common stock in small quantities. Samples and prices on application. ITEM office, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

WANTED—Locust wood suitable for insulator pin, 5 in. and up, 4 ft, 1 inch long, none to be split. All good Wood delivered to the mill at Mapleton will be paid for on the 10th. of each month for the delivery of the previous month. For further information address L. F. Treaster, Milroy, Pa. or J. B. Shuman, Huntingdon, Pa.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer information, plerse writh me.
B. F. Baker.
Mapleton Depot, April 15. 1907. 4t

WANTED—By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant: position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope. SUPERINTENDENT 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill,

When there is the slightest indication of indigestion, heart burn, flatulence or any form of stomach trouble take a little Kodol occasionally and you will be afforded prompt relief. Kodol is a compound of vegetable acid and contains the juices found in a healthy stomach. Kodol digests what you eat, makes your food do you good. Sold by Wright & Dell.

When the baby is teething it is cross and restless; it becomes feverish, and in many cases vomits a great deal and oftentimes cannot even keep cool water on the stomach. All the delicate little organs of the stomach are affected, bringing on colic and diarrhoea. Cascasweet for babies and children makes the stomach right and allays inflammation and prevents irritation. Cascasweet makes the baby happy and well. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Thousands of people are daily suffering with kidney and bladder troubles-dangerous ailments that should be checked promptly. DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills are the best remedy for backache, weak kidney, inflammation of the bladder. There action is prompt and sure. A week's treatment for 25c. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Good For the Printer.

The Columbus Penitentiary News for many years a famous and flourishing daily paper published by convicts has suspended publication, for the very good reason that there is not left in that big penal institution a single man who can handle type.

Bankers are there in plenty. More than twenty, and more on the way. Several convict banks might be operated, with men to spare.

Enough lawyers are there to take care of an enormous amount of legal business.

Doctors, brokers and other "eminently respectable" citizens are not lacking.

Business men, farmers, mechanics and representatives of almost every other department of industrial activity are common there.

But there is not one printer.

The fact throws new light on a character that has long been commonly misjudged.

The printer does not "pi" his spiritual and moral form.—The Philistine.

Morgan and the Stutterer.

A young reporter on the New York Sun, who stuttered fearfully, was sent one day to try to get a statement from Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan.

"Who and what are you?" demanded Mr. Morgan.

In moments of surprise or nervous excitement the reporter's stammering always became acute, so he stood with jaws locked, vainly trying to speak.

Mr. Morgan began to fume, and finally he sputtered:

"What in the devil are you?"

The reporter's sense of humor did not share the clogging up of his speech, and, after much facial contortion, he managed to gurgle out:

"I-I-I—aaaa-m an elocutionist."

Mr. Morgan saw the joke, he grimly relaxed and when the reporter's speech-consciousness returned he got the statement.—Saturday Evening Post.

FITS. St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A man is regarded as of greatest value to his country at the age of twenty-four.

PHILIPPINE "DOBIE ITCH:

Itching Pimples Covered Body—Discharged For Disability—Found Cure in Cuticura Remedies.

"While stationed in the Philippines I became subject to the 'Dobie Itch.' Small, white, itching pimples formed under the skin, generally between the toes, on the limbs, between the fingers and under the arms. I got so bad that I was confined to my quarters a week at a time. I was discharged from the Engineers by reason of disability contracted in line of duty, and when I had the trouble again, my druggist recommended Cuticura Remedies. The immediate relief was manifest with my first purchase and the malady quickly yielded to the Cuticura Remedies. It has never recurred since I used the Cuticura Remedies. John S. Woods, 221 Sands St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 21 and 26, 1906."

Puffs Must Be Paid For.

The editor of this paper must assume to be the judge of what shall or shall not appear in these columns. Hence it is that correspondents may now and then notice that one or more of the items they may write are left out. Nothing in the nature of advertising should be incorporated into the items by reporters unless paid for by parties who are advertised.—Eldora (Iowa) Herald.

A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS.

A Dreadful Operation Seemed to Be the Only Outcome.

Mrs. Clyde Pixley, Bridge St., Belding, Mich., writes: "I had inflammation of the bladder, and the trouble had gone so far in five years that my physicians said nothing but an operation would cure me. Awful bearing down pains, backaches and headaches tortured me, there were spells of dizziness and faintness, the kidney secretions were like blood and passed with intense pain. I had lost 30 pounds when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and was dreadfully nervous. In one week I felt better and to-day I am a well woman and have been for a long time."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

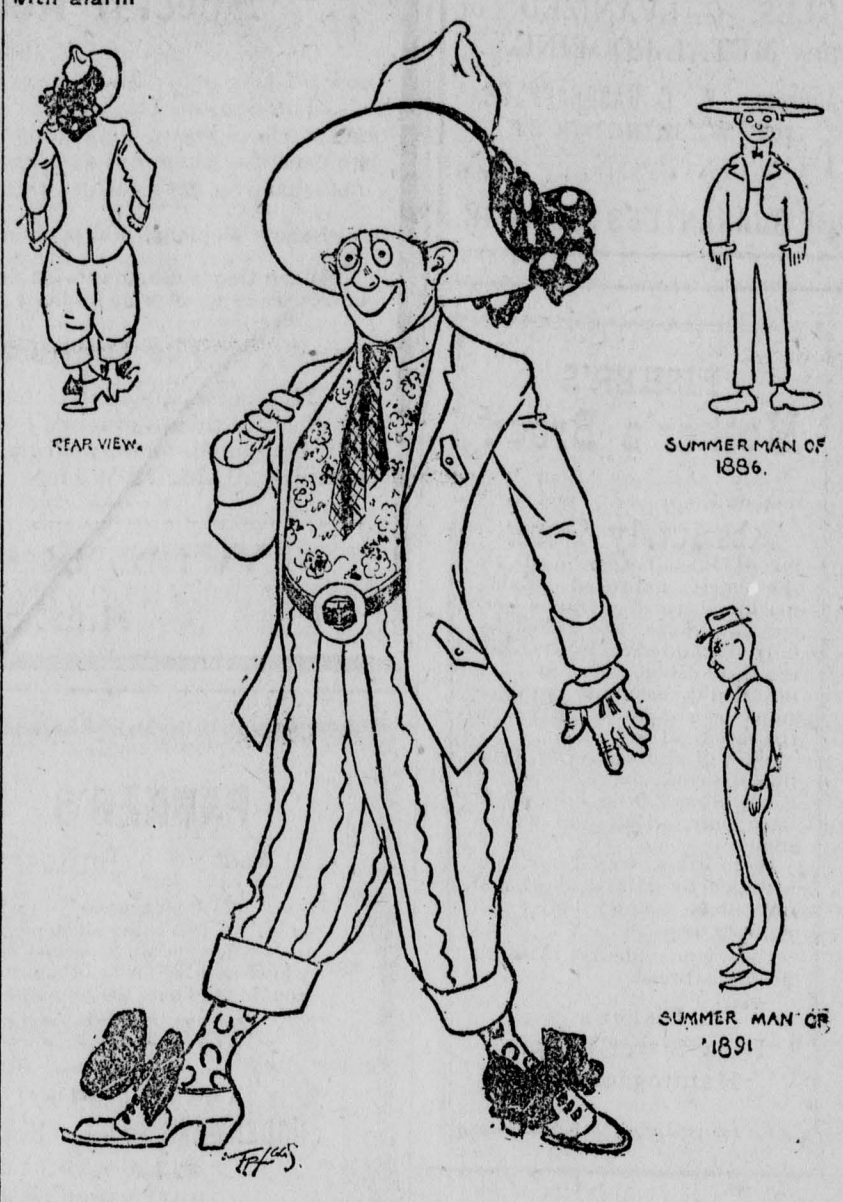
Bells For Cats.

Our cat, a pet and a good hunter, kills rats, mice, snakes and birds, but will not touch them in captivity. All true and good cats want the fun of catching their prey.

We did not object to his catching the sparrows, but when a thrush and a robin were added to the bill of fare, we put bells from the boys' horse lines around his neck. The cat has not caught any birds since. I would advise the cat association to furnish collars with, say, two or more good-sized bells, to would-be purchasers, as they are not on sale anywhere.—Rochester Herald.

Is Mere Man Getting Gay?

A casual comparison of the summer man of 1907 with the corresponding types of previous seasons would seem to indicate that he is. ncreased frivolity the keynote of masculine modes Marked male tendency toward rowdy raiment causes sober-minded to view the situation with alarm



Week's Cleverest Cartoon by Triggs, in the New York Press.

FIGHTING A TRUST WITH TERRORISM.

Kentucky Tobacco Planters Have Started a Co-Operative Campaign That May End in a Great Feud.

MONOPOLY'S AGENTS DRIVEN OUT AND FARMERS' SOCIETY IN A POSITION TO START MANUFACTURING

Lexington, Ky.—Will the Kentucky tobacco planters be able to command their own price for the product of their lands or will their fight with the Tobacco Trust result in a great feud in which many lives are to be sacrificed? This question is agitating Kentucky farmers at present.

The producers of Blue Grass seed have formed a pool and sold their entire crop this season at a greatly advanced price, but this will be sold back to the other farmers, and they must pay the farmers who harvested the seed the additional profits. The growers of wheat have attempted a pool with some success, and the breeders of thoroughbred horses have a tacit understanding so that prices are enhanced.

In Western Kentucky the planter who will not join the Tobacco Association fears to close his eyes lest some of his property be destroyed by 'night riders." In Central Kentucky there are some planters who say the men who are building up the tobacco pools have objects of graft before them, and they will not go in.

The trust buyers are having a hard time. They dare not reveal themselves in the black tobacco district, for the tobacco planters in that end of the State fear no law. The Fire Marshal and the Governor have each taken a hand in trying to suppress lawlessness, but it is increasing with alarming rapidity. The Grand Juries will not act, nor will the Sheriffs of the counties investigate the lawless deeds of the night raiders, either through fear or sympathy.

Work of the "Night Riders."

The disorder specially centres in Trigg, Caldwell, Todd, and Hopkins Counties, which are infested with the so-called "Night Riders." The work was first confined to threats and intimidation, but when it was seen that these methods did not have the desired effect violent methods were pursued. It is now a daily occurrence for farmers to be taken from their homes at night and severely lashed by masked men or to awake and find their barns destroyed by fire or dynamite. A new scheme was discovered by laborers on the farm of Dr. Work in Trigg County, who were seriously injured by a discharge of dynamite placed in wheat shocks during the night. The dynamite exploded when the wheat was passed through the machinery.

That the influence of the association is spreading and has reached the white Burley district was shown in the last week, when the farmers of Mason County were unable to get hands to thrash their wheat because they were not members of the association, and thousands of bushels will spoil as a result.

Strong Anti-Trust Organization.

Meanwhile the efforts to organize the tobacco people have advanced rapidly, and it is now estimated that the American Society of Equity, which is doing the work, has about 261,000,000 pounds of tobacco in its control. This represents sixty per cent. of the 1906 crop and eighty-five per cent. of the 1907 crop. The farmers who subscribed to the stock of the society to enable it to carry the tobacco have been paid for only one-half of the tobacco they have put in, and unless the society succeeds there is bound to be a terrible slump.

Prof. J. D. Clark, one of the leading men in the society, who has just returned from the meeting of the leading tobacco men of the country at Louisville, says:

"First, it is proposed to declare the tobacco now controlled by the society off the market, then to organize a co-operative stock company for the manufacture of the tobacco on hand and its distribution direct to the retail merchants. It is proposed to capitalize this company at $10,000,000 and erect big manufactories in the various districts.

"Half of the capital stock, of $5,000,000, is to be taken by the growers who are members of the society and paid for in tobacco to their credit in the pool. The remaining $5,000,000 is to be preferred stock and will be sold to banks, business men, and investors who in many sections are already interested in the movement and who have demonstrated their willingness to give the society financial backing. With the stock thus placed it would be an easy matter for the company to issue bonds for the erection of factory buildings

"A trust agent stated to us only a few days ago that the trust had enough tobacco to keep it running for two years, and that the independent companies had about a year's supply. With this supply exhausted and the Equity Society in control of the market, the trust would have to close up shop, and the producers, being their own manufacturers, would make the twenty cents on every pound of tobacco sold which now goes to enrich the trust magnates. This is in brief the plan which is being considered by the Equity Society, and which appears practical."

Trust Made to Pay More.

The black burley people have been far more successful in organizing than have the planters of the white variety. In the dark belt for the last four or five years the trust has been compelled to give advanced prices for the weed. Many attempts were made before a successful plan was found to finance the tobacco association. When the company went to the Eastern financiers for money they met the opposition of the Tobacco Trust, and their plans always miscarried. In the last two years, however, the county banks have taken up the paper, and the society has been able to pay for the tobacco subscribed, giving the farmer the market price, one-half in cash and the other half in stock in the society, with the further agreement that he is to share in the profits realized.

JUDGE FREES SOUTHERN RAILROAD'S AGENTS

Federal Official Declares North Carolina Law Unconstitutional.

PENALTIES ARE TOO SEVERE

Roosevelt a Peacemaker—His Agent Promises Speedy Settlement—Meantime Law is Tied Up—Supreme Court to Decide.

Asheville, N. C.—The dispute between the courts of North Carolina and the Federal courts in respect of the railroad rate law will be settled without much friction. When Judge Pritchard declared the law unconstitutional and set free men who had been imprisoned by a State judge there was lots of hot talk, and it even suggested that Governor Glenn should call out the State militia, arrest all the working staff of the Southern Railroad and, if necessary put Judge Pritchard in jail for alleged misuse of his office.

Peace came upon the scene when Edward I. Sanford, who had hurried from Washington as the personal representative of President Roosevelt promised that if the cases were allowed to proceed in an orderly way to the Supreme Court of the United States, the Department of Justice would request the court to advance the cases to an early hearing. Mr Sanford is an Assistant Attorney General, and said he had authority to pledge the Government. The State attorneys agreed to this, insisting upon a direct appeal to the highest court, and not the adoption of Judge Pritchard's plan to send the issues to a master, who might report in the year 2000.

Asheville, N. C.—United States Circuit Judge Pritchard rendered his decision in the railroad rate cases, discharging from custody James H. Wood, District Passenger Agent of the Southern, and O. C Wilson, ticket agent, who had been sentenced to thirty days each on the chain gang by Police Justice Reynolds, of Asheville, for violating the new Passenger Rate law.

Judge Pritchard declared the penalty clause of the new Rate law unconstitutional. Governor Glenn will defy Judge Pritchard's decision. Governor Glenn telegraphed that special counsel, including Speaker of the House Justice, was being rushed to Asheville, and requesting counsel for the State to try to secure a postponement of the Federal Court decision until Justice and others could arrive. Judge Pritchard completely ignored Governor Glenn's request and Glenn was so advised.

Judge Pritchard made open threats from the bench against Judge Reynolds, of the Asheville Police Court, who imposed fines upon ticket agents and sent them to the chain-gang, and threats against others who swore out warrants against ticket agents, whom, he said, he was thinking of having brought before him for contempt of court.

Judge Reynolds had threatened to jail Judge Pritchard if he interfered with his court and Pritchard turns the table.

Governor Gleen ordered Reynolds, over the long distance 'phone, upon the arrest of Wood and Wilson, to proceed with the trial of his cases in court and to notify Superior Court Solicitor Mark W. Brown to prosecute in the Police Court and to resist to the utmost the release of the defendants.

The message was significant. Governor Glenn promised armed protection to the State officers.

Governor Glenn says: "I regret this conflict. I want it settled. If the railroads will acquiesce in the law, then no further indictments will be made."

He declares, however, that if the railroads do not obey the law he will instruct the State's Attorney to aid the solicitors of the State in sending new bills and prosecuting the railroads until they do obey the law. If they refuse to recognize the law, as a result fines, costs and odium attach to them, and if their agents who persist in bringing them in defiance of the law go to jail they will have only themselves to blame, as the State is ready to stop when the law is obeyed. In his formal statement he says:

'I am not guilty of usurpation, as some railroad organizations contend, in thus trying to enforce the violated law, but simply as the executive officer of the State executing the law as the State constitution requires me to do.

"My duty is to see that all persons violating the law are punished. So whether it be in prosecuting alleged lynchers, as I am now doing in Union County, or trying to stop railroads from setting at naught the declared will of the people through its Legislature, I intend, without needlessly harassing individuals or railroads, to try to enforce the laws now being persistently and defiantly violated by those railroads."

Jeter C. Pritchard, before appointment to the Federal bench, was for several years the attorney of the Southern Railway Company. Judge Long, who recently fined the Southern $30,000, had also been its counsel in former years.

Is Pe-ru-na Useful for Catarrh?

Should a list of the ingredients of Peruna be submitted to any medical expert, of whatever school or nationality, he would be obliged to admit without reserve that each one of them was of undoubted value in chronic catarrhal diseases, and had stood the test of many years' experience in the treatment of such diseases. THERE CAN BE NO DISPUTE ABOUT THIS WHATEVER. Peruna is composed of the most efficacious and universally used herbal remedies for catarrh. Every ingredient of Peruna has a reputation of its own in the cure of some phase of catarrh.

Peruna brings to the home the COMBINED KNOWLEDGE OF SEVERAL SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE in the treatment of catarrhal diseases; brings to the home the scientific skill and knowledge of the modern pharmacist; and last but not least, brings to the home the vast and varied experience of Dr. Hartman, in the use of catarrh remedies, and in the treatment of catarrhal diseases.

The fact is, chronic catarrh is a disease which is very prevalent. Many thousand people know they have chronic catarrh. They have visited doctors over and over again, and been told that their case is one of chronic catarrh. It may be of the nose, throat, lungs, stomach or some other internal organ. There is no doubt as to the nature of the disease. The only trouble is the remedy. This doctor has tried to cure them. That doctor has tried to prescribe for them.

BUT THEY ALL FAILED TO BRING ANY RELIEF.

Dr. Hartman's idea is that a catarrh remedy can be made on a large scale, as he is making it; that it can be made honestly, of the purest drugs and of the strictest uniformity. His idea is that this remedy can be supplied directly to the people, and no more be charged for it than is necessary for the handling of it.

No other household remedy so universally advertised carries upon the label the principal active constituents, showing that Peruna invites the full inspection of the critics.

Poor Paint is Expensive

If one is rich enough to repaint his buildings every year for the pleasure of having a change of color scheme, the quality of the paint used may cut little figure. But if it is desirable to cut the painting bills down to the least amount possible per year, it is of the utmost importance that the paint be made of Pure White Lead and the best of Linseed Oil. There are imitations in the form of alleged White Lead, and there are substitutes in the form of ready-prepared paints.

We guarantee our White Lead to be absolutely pure, and the Dutch Boy on the side of every keg is your safeguard. Look for him.

SEND FOR BOOK

"A Talk on Paint," gives valuable information on the paint subject. Sent free upon request.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

in whichever of the following cities is nearest you:

New York, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia (John T. Lewis & Bros. Co.); Pittsburgh (National Lead & Oil Co.)

Libby's Food Products

Libby's Veal Loaf With Beef and Pork

Do you like Veal Loaf? You will surely be delighted with Libby's kind, made from choice fresh meats, in Libby's spotless kitchens. It is pure, wholesome and delicious in flavor.

Ready for Serving At Once.—Simply garnished with sauce it is an appetizing entree for luncheon or dinner.

Ask your grocer for Libby's and insist upon getting Libby's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

DROWN IN COLLISION AT SEA

Steamer Columbia Sunk Off Eureka, Cal., by Lumber Schooner.

Engulfed in Ten Minutes, Carrying With Her Many of Her Passengers and Crew.

Eureka, Cal.—Fifty persons, the majority of whom were passengers, went down with the coasting steamship Columbia when the vessel was rammed by the lumber steamer San Pedro, in Shelter Cove, off this port. There were 189 passengers and sixty officers and men aboard the ship, and 107 passengers and thirty-seven members of the crew were landed here by the steamship George E. Elder, which also towed in the San Pedro, almost a total wreck, and with her afterdeck awash. Only the lumber cargo of the San Pedro kept her afloat.

It was reported that there were forty-six survivors in a vessel headed for San Francisco. One report is that these persons were picked up from lifeboats, but this is looked upon as improbable, as the captain of the San Pedro reports four lifeboats launched from the Columbia were overloaded and swamped. Captain Doran, of the Columbia, went down with his ship.

Almost all of the Columbia's passengers and many of her crew were asleep in their cabins and bunks. Captain Doran, it is said, shouted for the San Pedro to hold her bow in the cut in the Columbia to prevent an overpowering inrush of water. But as quickly as possible the San Pedro was backed away, and the water rushed through a gap ten feet across. Doran was on the bridge and he was master of himself until his ship sank under him. It is said that he attempted to hold the crew to duty by threatening to use a revolver, and one report has it that he shot a mutinous sailor. Men on the San Pedro heard Doran giving orders almost to the last moment. His voice carried distinctly through a megaphone, and he could be heard saying:

"The women and children must go first. You cowards, give the women and children a chance."

But his cool bravery was in vain, for Doran was forced to see the four lifeboats overturned by the weight of men caring only for their own chance of life. It is understood that the life rafts were overturned in exactly the same way. One life raft was thrown overboard from the San Pedro, and about a dozen passengers managed to reach it. The women saved were picked up by dories from the San Pedro.

HAU SENTENCED TO DIE.

Washington Professor Murdered Mother-in-law at Baden-Baden.

Carlsruhe, Germany. — Carl Hau, formerly professor of law in George Washington University, Washington, D. C., has been found guilty of murdering his mother-in-law, Hrs. Molitor, and sentenced to death.

The crime was committed November 6 in Baden-Baden, of which city the victim was a wealthy resident.

The jury retired and it took them only a few minutes to agree on a verdict. The prisoner, who has borne himself with composure throughout the five days of the trial, did not change his demeanor when the jury announced its finding.

It was the same with him when sentence of death was pronounced. The judges withdrew just after midnight to determine upon the sentence, and returned after a brief consultation. The presiding judge pronounced the words of doom, and Hau was led away to prison guarded by half a dozen policemen.

FANATIC SHOOTS MILLIONAIRE.

Tavshanjian, of New York City, Killed by Emissary of Revolutionists.

New York City.—H. S. Tavshanjian, rug importer and one of the wealthiest and most influential Armenians in the United States, was shot down and killed in busy Union Square. The assassin, a fanatical member of a revolutionary society called "Hunchakist," was arrested after an exciting chase.

"You may do what you please with me," the murderer said. "I killed him to save my country. Men of his great wealth owe it to their native country to give money to the cause of freedom for which we are struggling. He gave none. Your George Washington fought for his country's freedom. I have done no more than Washington."

The prisoner is Bedros Hampartzoomian, and he comes from Mazrah in Harpoot, where the Hunchakist has its well-spring.

BLACK HAND MEMBERS SPARED.

Gang That Murdered Lamana Boy Go to Prison, Only.

New Orleans.—A jury, every member of which is of foreign birth, declared that the six Italian Black Hand members, four men and two women, who kidnaped and murdered Walter Lamana, are "guilty without capital punishment." This means the jury desires a life sentence in the penitentiary for each.

Sentiment in New Orleans, the home of the Lamana family, was that hanging was too good for them. The scene of the murder of the child is thirty miles from New Orleans in another parish, St. Charles, and the trial was held there.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON.

The Department of the Interior made public a report showing that any coal famine next winter would not be due to any lack of coal to be mined.

Rear-Admiral Evans is ready with a memorandum of the needs of the battleship fleet for its cruise to the Pacific.

Andrew T. Mason, oldest official of the United States Mint service, resigned as superintendent of the New York assay office.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles G. Ayres was officially placed on the retired list for disability incident to the service.

Salvador's Minister at Washington issued a statement denying the assertion made by United States Minister Merry that evidence had been manufactured against the Moisant brothers. They have been released.

The annual repairs to the White House and the things in it are in progress. Among other improvements, the gold table service is to be completely renovated.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Auditor's examination of the guarantee funds of the cashier's department of the Manila Custom House has revealed what appears to be a shortage of 18,500 pesos or $9250. Cashier Reiser asserts his ability to explain the discrepancy if given access to his books.

The campaign inaugurated by Prof. J. T. Crawley, the director of the Cuban Experiment Station, in the direction of a horticultural quarantine that shall exclude from Cuba all injurious insects which are so frequently brought into countries by the importation of foreign plants, is still being carried on vigorously.

The litigation over the estate of the late Ah Fong has been compromised. The daughters, antagonistic to the mother, have agreed to accept a cash settlement of their claims against the estate.

Joseph Gookim, a Hawaiian Chinese, has obtained an award of $19,000 (Mexican) for injuries sustained during the pillaging of a mission in Lieu Chow.

July 26 was the ninth anniversary of the first landing of the American troops at Guanica in Porto Rico. Except for the closing of the Government offices no town in the island celebrated the day in any way.

DOMESTIC.

Frank D. Harmon, of New York, was killed in an automobile accident at Hingham, Mass.

Chester B. Runyan pleaded guilty to the theft of $96,000 from the Windsor Trust Company in New York City.

A verdict of acquittal was ordered in the case of Judge James B. Hargis, who has been on trial in the Kentucky feud cases, finally freeing him.

T. J. Jeffries, an Idaho cattleman, was killed and four others were dangerously injured in a train collision at Belle Plaine, Iowa.

General Frank S. Streeter, counsel for Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy before the masters appointed to determine her competency, asked for a quick hearing because of her general depletion of physical strength.

Miss Charlotte Maria Hamilton, daughter of the Rev. Alexander Hamilton, of New York City, and a direct descendant of Alexander Hamilton, died of tuberculosis in the Springside Sanitarium in Pittsfield. She was twenty-five years old.

Richard H. Halsey, president of the Oshkosh Normal School, was accidentally shot and killed at Geogebic Lake, Wis. Mr. Halsey became president of the Oshkosh Normal School in 1899. He was well known in educational circles throughout the country.

The practice cutter Itasca, of the revenue service, started from New York on her first cruise across the Atlantic.

On account of the sinking of the ground on which it is built the United Verde smelter at Jerome, Ariz., has been closed down. Fear is expressed that the whole plant may fall through, as it is over extensive underground copper workings.

Newton A. Berry, a wealthy farmer, of Covington, Ga., was gored to death by a mad bull belonging to a neighbor.

A. Allen, second engineer of the British steamship Glencoe, Captain Coarrer, bound for Liverpool from Mobile, was killed by falling into the crankpit of the steamship three hours out from Mobile. He was buried at the Government Reservation at Fort Morgan.

FOREIGN.

A bomb explosion in front of the American Embassy's summer quarters, Yemi-Keui, Turkey, injured four persons and broke all the glass in the building.

Mme. Fromkina was hanged in Moscow, Russia, for attempting to kill several officials.

A treaty between Japan and Korea was signed by which the former obtains absolute rule over the latter.

The Paris Intransigeant declares that there exists a naval convention between France, Great Britain and Spain, under the terms of which either country may, in case of war, make use of the ports of the other countries

WANTON SLAYER KILLS GIRL

Charles F. Warner Commits Two Cowardly Crimes in New York.

Pursued From Scene of First Murder Three Hours Later He Shoots John C. Wilson, Millionaire Hatter.

New York City.—Cowardice, coupled with almost unbelievable stupidity on the part of a group of policemen, made it possible for Charles Frank Warner, fifty-six years old, former convict, prosperous hat merchant, drunkard and cheap gambler, to shoot John C. Wilson, of the firm of John C. Wilson & Co., hat manufacturers, of No. 26 Waverley place, after Warner had murdered Miss Esther Norling, twenty-three years old, a bookkeeper employed in the haberdashery store of William C. White, in No. 3 West Forty-second street. Almost three hours intervened between the two shootings. From Forty-second street Warner walked leisurely down to Waverley place and Greene street, entered Wilson's place and asked for the loan of $10. Wilson was walking toward the safe to get the money when Warner shot him.

The final capture of the murderer was due to the quick action of a truckman, who struck him down with a steel bale hook as he was running away. For his capture of Warner, the truckman, Jacob Rose, who is known in the business section as "Big Jake," was arrested. He was discharged honorable as soon as he was arraigned before a magistrate.

Had the police acted with celerity, it was said, Warner would not have been able to have committed the second shooting. He had been cornered in the Spalding building, at No. 29 West Forty-second street, where he had taken refuge after murdering the young woman. Three policemen started up the stairs after him, but a shot from Warner's pistol drove them back, and they ran into the street. One bluecoat telephoned for the reserves, and when they arrived they held a meeting in front of the building.

For three-quarters of an hour the murderer stood at the top of the first flight of stairs, invisible to the policemen below, but evidently ready to shoot any one trying to arrest him. No effort toward capture was made. Instead, the police stood lined in front of the building with clubs drawn, ready to jump on Warner should he come out meekly and surrender.

The fugitive, however, was not in an obliging mood. After waiting almost an hour for the policemen to try to get him and seeing that no effort was being made to do so, he looked about for a means of escape. He found it easy to get away. Climbing down a fire escape, he reached the yard, which faces the rear of a garage in West Forty-second street. Warner calmly walked through the auto room, where men were working, went over to Broadway, returned to Forty-second street and Sixth avenue, stopping in the store of a friend to announce he was going to kill Wilson, went down town and shot the second object of his rage.

Crowned with incidents were the three hours that elapsed between the time Warner murdered the girl and the moment he shot Wilson. There were chases after the murderer, firing of pistol shots in Forty-second street, a fight for the possession of the murderer's weapon, which he had hurled at one of his pursuers; bravery on the part of a boy who tried to capture Wilson, and the stupidity of the police, who finally let Warner escape. After the shooting of the hat manufacturer there was a second chase in the street, more shooting and the capture of the fugitive by the truckman. After Rose had borne the murderer to the ground the crowd that had kept carefuly out of range of Warner's pistol set upon him and almost kicked and beat him to death. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital. He came to New York about thirty years ago from Buffalo, where he had been a deputy sheriff under Grover Cleveland.

FARMER KILLS THREE.

Uses Axe on Son, Wife and Aged Friend—Finally Shot.

Nuncia, Mich.—Henry Scutcheon, a farmer, about fifty years old, living near this village, ran amuck with an axe, killing his invalid son, his wife and George Anning, her foster father and his friend. Scutcheon was later shot by Henry McClellan, a neighbor, whom he had also attacked.

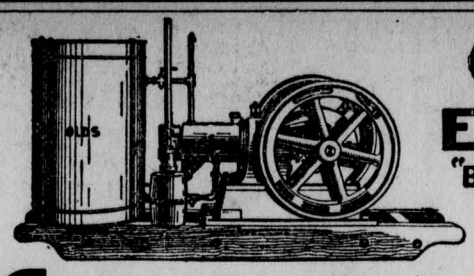
Scutcheon attacked his son with no warning, as far as is known. He crushed the boy's head frightfully. When his wife interfered he chased her, screaming, to the road, where he knocked her down with his axe. He then rushed back to the house and murdered her foster father, who was over seventy.

Next he tried to kill himself. He gashed his throat and wrists with a razor and took some paris green. His wounds did not weaken him and the poison did not take immediate effect.

When Scutcheon found that his wife was in the McClellan home alive he smashed a window with his axe, jumped through it and again attacked her. This time he crushed her skull. He then went home, but when McClellan returned came out and started over toward him, saying, "I want you, too."

"I will shoot if you come across the road," replied McClellan, who had armed himself with a shotgun.

Despite the warning Scutcheon came across and McClellan killed him.



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Writing Backward.

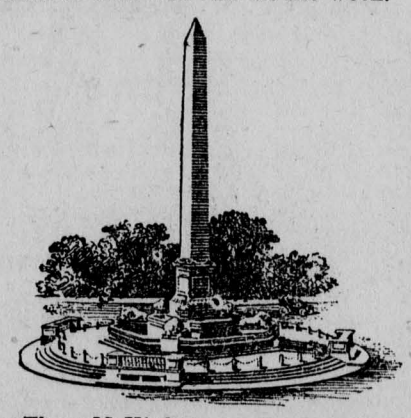
A case of mirror writing has been brought to light in the Great Barrington public schools which is attracting considerable attention. Vera Coster, a five-year-old girl who attends the primary grade, is the victim, and at first the teacher was unable to make out just what the child was doing. When any copy is given to her to write she starts at the right hand side of the paper, and when she finishes one would think that the work was a mere scrawl. Placing the writing before a mirror, it can be easily read and the copy is surprisingly plain.—Springfield Republican.

New York City is to have seventy-eight miles of salt water mains, from eight to twenty-four inches in diameter, with 2021 hydrants, for fire protection. N.Y.—31

BUFFALO McKINLEY MONUMENT

To Be Dedicated During "Old-Home Week," September 5.

The beautiful white marble shaft erected by the State of New York in Niagara Square, Buffalo, N. Y., to the memory of President McKinley, is to be formally dedicated Thursday, September 5, and the event will be the central feature of Buffalo's Old-Home Week, September 1 to 7. Former residents of Buffalo and the public at large are cordially invited to attend the dedication and the gay carnival that will run all the week.



The McKinley monument was planned and executed under the direction of a commission of prominent men at a cost of over $150,000.

Buffalo's Old-Home Week will be a succession of civic and military pageantry, carnival, sports and games, and the electric city will be ablaze with twinkling lights and patriotic decorations. Former residents of Buffalo are asked to send their names and addresses to James W. Greene, chairman Old-Home Week Committee, Buffalo, N. Y. A beautiful souvenir invitation will be mailed to each. The railroads will offer excursion rates to and returning from Buffalo.

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EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Aug. 4: "Desiring Righteousness."—Matt. v, 6.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

Passages for reference—Ps. xlii, 1, 2; lxxxiv, 2; Isa. lv, 1; John iv, 13, 14; vi, 35; Rev. xxi, 6; xxii, 17.

"Blessed are they that do hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled."

The hungry feeling is one of discomfort. It is a craving which brings to consciousness a condition of need. The supply of that need brings comfort and satisfaction. This is true of all bodily, mental and soul craving. The most persistent and insistent need of our nature is rightness. Before this hunger all lesser appetites must wait. No matter what other demands of our makeup are met, if this remains unfilled we cannot find ease and rest.

Each one carries his own measure and, regardless of how others have weighed and measured things, insists on making his own estimate of right. We measure everything by our own yardstick. I care not if you say the thing is better, let me taste for myself, and if it seems sweet to me, then sweet it shall be, nay, sweet it must be to me, whatever others may declare it. Each will know for himself, if he has any true selfhood.

But, strong as is this power of knowing the distinctions between right and wrong, not less is the vigor of the soul's insistence on the maintenance of the right. Woe to him who for a single time carelessly measures and weighs the things of right and wrong. If he puts a wrong label on any item, he cannot falsify the thing, but only becomes himself the false one, and all the universe is leagued against him and with all its myriad tongues will cry down his fraud and proclaim himself as fraudulent. And deeper condemnation on him who dares make the false thing the object of his preference. His unrighteousness cannot overturn the righteousness of things, for that is based in the eternal and changeless nature of God, but he does turn every battery of truth and good against himself. Worst of all, his inmost consciousness cries out against his crime, his sin, against himself, his fellow man and God.

I am not skillful to estimate which is the more intolerable, if there are any degrees to the intolerable, whether the man's, self condemnation, the condemnation of his fellows or the condemnation of his God. Certain I am of this—that where he pronounces himself guilty the others will not be likely to disagree or to reverse the verdict. The finding of the court of his own conscience will stand.

Many things I would like to have, many things I wish to know and many I desire to do. Most of these are not possible to me. One thing I must know—I must know the right. One thing I must and will have—that is the consciousness of inward right. One thing I will do at whatever cost of effort—I will do the right as I know it to the best of my ability, God being my helper. That should be the inmost decision of every leaguer—yes, of every Christian.

This is not merely in the great concerns of life and in what we call religious things. It holds for all the thoughts, the choices and acts of life of every sort whatsoever. Two-thirds of all our acts are scarcely touched as yet by any consideration of a moral bearing in them. All this is to be lifted into moral light and filled with righteousness. All business, home life, politics, social enjoyment and whatsoever we do and think and feel are to come to this weighing and choosing process of right.

Have you this hunger? Blessed art thou. You may in other things never find filling. In this supreme need you shall be filled, so says the Christ.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 4.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—The consecration of our bodies.—I Cor. vi, 19, 20; Rom. xii, 1. (A vacation consecration meeting.)

Christianity is sometimes criticised upon the ground that it considers the soul and not the body of men; that it deals only with a future heaven and not with practical questions of human life. But such criticism only displays the ignorance of the critics. Christianity is the one thing that does not despise any form or phase of man's life. It emphasizes the care of the physical as well as the spiritual life, the temporal as well as the eternal, while of course it places supreme emphasis upon the most important of all, the spiritual and eternal life. Other professions are chiefly concerned with the other phases of man and his life. The supreme care of the physician is the body, while professors and teachers give their lives to the development of the mind. Why should not religion give supreme place to the soul and its life? God knew what He was doing when He organized His church, the supreme mission of which is to save and sanctify the human soul.

But, while the supreme mission of the church is to care for the soul, it does not neglect the mind or body. In the early days of our history the church did most of our educational work, and our great universities, such as Harvard, Yale and Princeton, were founded by Christian men, and until recently their presidents have been ministers of the gospel. And the church today, as always, does all in its power to keep the mind of man free from religious errors, such as skepticism, unbelief and infidelity. The body has also been the object of the church's care. God's word demands the consecration of our bodies to Him. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God * * * with all thy strength" is His own command. This practically means that our bodies must be consecrated to Him, and that they may be they must be kept healthy and clean and our physical natures free from sins that defile and destroy the body.

Our bodies should therefore be consecrated to God, first, because He demands their consecration to Him. Paul writing under the inspiration of God makes a similar demand—"I beseech you, brethren, by the mercy of God that you present your bodies, a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable to God, * * * and be not conformed to this world." God therefore demands our bodies of us. Second, because all phases of man's life are so closely interwoven that weakness in one part means weakness in all. The ideal Christian is one whose entire being is consecrated to God, who loves God "with his heart, soul, mind and strength." While sweetest saints have sometimes possessed weakly bodies, yet imperfect health is often a hindrance to growth in grace, and, of course, this is always true where physical life is abandoned to sin and evil. The Holy Spirit, as the representative of Christ, dwells in us. "Know ye not that ye are the temple of God?" How sacred our very bodies should become to us for this reason. God dwells in them. They are his temple. Let no sin defile them. Let no neglect unfit for the habitation of God.

BIBLE READINGS.

Lev. xix, 26-28; Ps. xxxiv, 12-14; I Cor. iii, 16, 17; vi, 12, 13; xv, 35-44; II Cor. vi, 1-18; Eph. v, 15-20; Gal. v, 19-26; Jas. iii, 1-11; I John iii, 1-3.

Its Chief Work Ahead.

"The Christian Endeavor movement," wrote the Rev. F. B. Meyer recently, "has achieved marvels in the twenty-five years which have now passed over it; but its greatest work lies ahead."

P. O. S. of A. CONVENTION

SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL CALL 1907

By order of District President H. L. Norris the District Convention of the Patriotic Order Sons of America of Huntingdon County is hereby called to convene at Three Springs at 1.30 P. M. Friday August 2, 1907, in the P. O. S. of A. Hall. Each Camp is earnestly urged to send a full representa-tion of delegates and all members are cordially invited, yes earnestly urged to be present.

Matters of great importance will be presented to this convention.

Yours fraternally,

A. A. WIBLE, Secretary and Treasurer.
H. L. NORRIS, District President

P. S. We will elect a District President at this convention.

Officers of the Convention

President, H. L. Norris, 372; Vice President, D. H. Dell, 662; Sec'y and Treas., A. A. Wible, 412; M. of F., B. F. Marlin, 346; Inspecotr, Loy McCarl, 59; Guard, R. J. Coons, 374; Conductor, Ira Evans, 650, Chaplain, Rev. P. P. Strawinski, 321.

Order of Business.

Singing, Opening Ode
Invocation by Chaplain
Reading minutes of last Convention
Appointing Committees
Reports of Officers, Committees and Members
Nomination of Officers
Election of Officers
Discussion of Topics
District President's report.
Adjournment

Program Afternoon Session at 1:30 P. M.

Discussion, Reflected Lives, G. W. Bunn, 321; I. N. Swope, 59; J. G. Dell, 321; and D. W. Doyle 512.

One Common People: Lloyd Baker, 59; H. E. Archey, 346; Dr, Z. B. Taylor, 374; and J. F. Wright, 662.

Literature: P. B. Gutshall, 321; J. O. Bergeantz, 321; E. R. Wible, 512; W. A. Crotsley, 350; T. A. Weight, 512; and C. A. Diggins, 650.

Evening Program 8:00 P. M.

Singing
Address of Welcome — Clay Park
Recitation — Edna Cohick
Singing
Recitation — Naomi Cromwell
Address — Chas. Brewster
Singing
Address — J. G. Dell
Singing

R. B. MADDEN
DALLAS STARR
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August 1, 15, and 29, and September 12, 1907

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